MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

PENSION & HEALTH BENEFITS COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 2017 9:01 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

APPEARANCES

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Ms. Priya Mathur, Chairperson

Mr. Michael Bilbrey, Vice Chairperson

Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Steve Juarez

Mr. Rob Feckner

Mr. Richard Gillihan

Ms. Dana Hollinger

Mr. Henry Jones

Ms. Theresa Taylor

Ms. Betty Yee, represented by Mr. Alan Lofaso

BOARD MEMBERS:

Mr. Richard Costigan

Mr. J.J. Jelincic

Mr. Ron Lind

STAFF:

Ms. Marcie Frost, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Matt Jacobs, General Counsel

Ms. Liana Baily-Crimmins, Interim Deputy Executive Officer

Ms. Donna Lum, Deputy Executive Officer

Ms. Mary Anne Ashley, Chief, Legislative Affairs Division

Dr. Kathy Donneson, Chief, Health Plan Administration Division

Ms. Flora Hu, Senior Life Actuary

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

STAFF:

Ms. Anita Jones, Committee Secretary

Ms. Renee Ostrander, Chief, Employer Account Management Division

Ms. Gretchen Zeagler, Assistant Chief, Legislative Affairs Division

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. James Anderson, Retired Public Employees Association

Mr. Tim Behrens, California State Retirees

Mr. Al Darby, Retired Public Employees Association

Ms. Yvette Fontenot, Avenue Solutions (via teleconference)

Mr. Jerry Fountain, California State Retirees

Mr. Chris Jennings, Jennings Policy Strategies (via teleconference)

Mr. Tom Lussier, The Lussier Group (via teleconference)

Dr. Tobias Moeller-Bertram, Desert Clinic Pain & Wellness Group

Mr. James Prigoff

Mr. Tony Roda, Williams and Jensen (via teleconference)

Dr. Richard Sun, CalPERS Physician Consultant

Mr. Larry Woodson, California State Retirees

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Good morning, everyone. Ι'm 3 going to call to order the Pension and Health Benefits 4 Committee. First order of business is roll call. COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Good morning. 5 6 Priya Mathur. 7 CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Good morning. COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Michael Bilbrey? 8 9 VICE CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Good morning. 10 COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Steve Juarez for John 11 Chiang? 12 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER JUAREZ: Here. 13 COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Rob Feckner? COMMITTEE MEMBER FECKNER: Good morning. 14 15 COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Richard Gillihan? 16 COMMITTEE MEMBER GILLIHAN: Here. 17 COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Dana Hollinger? COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: 18 Here. 19 COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Henry Jones? 20 COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Here. COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Theresa Taylor? 21 COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Here. 22 23 COMMITTEE SECRETARY JONES: Alan Lofaso for Betty 24 Yee. 25 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Here.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: And please also note for the record that Mr. Lind, Mr. Jelincic, and Mr. Slaton are all also in attendance.

Next order of business is the executive reports.
Ms. Lum.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: Good morning,
Madam Chair, members of the Committee. Donna Lum, CalPERS
team member. I have 2 very brief updates to share with
you this morning. And the first is related to our CalPERS
benefit education event, which was held in Millbrae,
California on March 2nd -- or 3 and 4th. This CBEE was
considered to be our second highest crowd in the Bay Area,
and we had quite a bit of good attendance.

And one of the things that we noticed particularly at this CBEE as well is that we had a lot of our members engaging in our kiosk coming with their personal information and getting personalized assistance from the staff that were at the CBEE. So we're starting to see a little bit of an evolution into how we're presenting our education materials, and the different items that our members are coming to the CBEEs to be educated on.

I did want to say that again the team is very excited to be out going through the State, and hosting these CBEEs. The members continually express their

appreciation for the work that is being done there. And again, we're starting to -- we're continually seeing record attendance at almost all of the ones that we've held this year.

Planning is underway for next year. It looks like we've got quite a nice venue that we are looking for in terms options throughout the State. As always, we do go to the larger metropolitan areas, but we also alternate going to some of the smaller rural urban sores. So we have some plans underway to make sure that we're reaching far up in the Northern California area as well.

The next CBEE is going to be in Santa Barbara, and it's on March 17th and 18th. And then it will be followed by Fresno, which is in April -- on April 28th and 29th.

The second item that I wanted to provide you an update on is a follow up to one that I provided last month. In your folder, you should have a document it looks like this. And it's titled, "Going Paperless With Your CalPERS Direct Deposit Statements".

If you recall last month, I shared with you an initiative that we are undertaking to go paperless with the retiree direct deposit advices. And this month, we've continued to work through the project implementation, and continued to have discussions with our stakeholders. I

just wanted to emphasize that the ability to view and access the retiree direct deposits is currently available. It's functionality that we added after the launch of my | CalPERS as part of member self-service. And so as we evolve to all direct deposits on-line, I just wanted to emphasize that there is no added cost in doing this. This was something that we had considered quite some time ago. And through the opportunity, it seems to have availed itself to do this now the right -- and this is the right time.

I also want to emphasize that members, retirees who wish to continue to receive their paper warrant will still have that opportunity. They -- we are doing quite a broad outreach in terms of notifying the membership about this option. We will be providing information as to when the opt-out capability is going to be available, and how our retirees will be able to do that.

In addition to that, as noted on the fact sheet that you have, not only are we expecting an anticipated \$1 million in savings, which is really the postage and printing of these statements, but there are also many other benefits that we are also, you know, communicating to the retirees about going paperless and going on-line. And as you can see, those are listed there on the fact sheet.

I think it's another -- another important point to make is that this is one of many efforts that we are undertaking going paperless. If you recall, we did it with the health statements, but it's also an opportunity for us to really look throughout CalPERS internally and externally, and really focus on operational efficiencies. And this is kind of the premise for what we're seeing here.

As you know, we focus a lot on reducing -- on communicating with all of our investor companies as we apply pressure to reduce carbon environmental footprint. And this organization really must do its part in continuing to make efforts, whether they're large or small, in order to be successful.

So again, I wanted to emphasize that again this is one of several measures that we're taking. It is an opportunity for us to look at cost savings and efficiencies without significantly impacting the opportunity to continue to serve our members and provide the information timely, and as they need it.

So that concludes my update. And I'm happy to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Any questions from the Committee?

Mr. Bilbrey.

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VICE CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Ms. Lum, so how do they -- if they still want to get a paper statement, how does that process work? I was trying to read it here, and I was not clear.

2.4

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: So I believe it's going to be in the April time frame, we are going to be sending out information that will identify how members can opt in to it. There will be a postcard that they can complete and return to us that would identify that they would want to continue to get their -- their paper advice.

If by the time we have a dead -- if the deadline passes, if a member decides that they want to continue and they didn't opt in during that opt-in period time -- or opt-out time, they can still call the CalPERS call center, and the call center agents can make the necessary adjustments for them to continue to receive mail.

So they can do inside of this period of time, and they can do it outside. Again, we're hoping that they can see the added benefits of staying with electronic, but certainly its's on option that will be provided.

VICE CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you. I see no further questions. Thank you.

Ms. Bailey-Crimmins.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Good morning, Madam Chair and members of

Committee. Liana Bailey-Crimmins, CalPERS team member.

For my opening remarks, I would like to provide two

updates. One is based on a discussion we had in February

regarding OptumRx. I want to discuss what successes we've

had, and then the opportunities that still are presented

in relation to their corrective action memo.

And then also because of what's going on in D.C., I'd also like to provide you an update on what's going on with the repeal and replace regarding the Affordable Care Act.

So for OptumRx, in February, the exec -- we had -- held an executive briefing with the OptumRx senior leaders. And one of those discussions was about improving customer service and really focusing on the details related to the corrective action memo.

As a result of the meeting, February 27th, we conducted and were -- we were invited and we conducted an on-site review of their contact center in Southern California. We felt it was important to see the improvements firsthand. And then on March 8th, we also received a letter -- Marcie Frost our Chief Executive Officer received a letter from OptumRx. And they wanted to share their continued commitment to recognize us as a very valuable customer of theirs, and they also apologized

that they had not met our customer service expectations.

In the span of 90 days, OptumRx has hired over 100 new agents to take on the calls that our members are calling in with. And they've also enhanced their continuing education program. Now, some of the things that they've done is they've established a secret shopper program. So basically the agents do not know if it is a real member, CalPERS member, or not to keep agents on their toes.

They're also doing pop quizzes to make sure that accurate information is being given on -- to our members related to their coverage. And then enhanced scripting, we feel that it's very important that before the agent gets off the phone, that they ensure that our members have the medication that's necessary, which is most -- first and foremost important to all of us.

And then also to make sure that they -- before they conclude the call, that they ask the member if they have answered all of their questions satisfactorily.

But OptumRx has been focusing on customer service, but member concerns continue to come in related to prior authorizations. And as such, we have a meeting in the next few weeks to laser focus on the prior authorization, both the approval and the denial criteria. And we're going through a comprehensive discussion to see

if there's things that need to be changed.

And then also, lastly, because of, again, member concerns, we are looking at having a specific discussion about Walgreens, and specifically certain pharmacy locations to ensure that there's coverage, and that our members are not standing in line for an undo amount of --period of time.

So with OptumRx, I'd like to then transition to what's going in D.C. right now. The American Health Care Act, which is basically the repeal and replace of the Affordable Care Act, as we know on March 6th, the House Republicans submitted 2 bills. And they constitute the first attempt to replace and repeal again the Affordable Care Act. Even though that that is what is stated, it does seem like it's more of Medicare reform.

And over the past 7 days, CalPERS has attended -we actually went to D.C. and attended a board meeting for
the National Coalition of Health Care, and had a very -- a
robust discussion about that. And we've also received
one-on-one debriefs from our federal reps. We've analyzed
several of the analyst reports -- latest set of analyst
reports, and we have also spoke with State experts on
discussing the impacts to California specifically.

Yesterday, as we saw, the Congressional Budget
Office issued their scores. And it indicates that almost

14 million individuals will go unassure[sic] if the bill stays as is. The legislation does not repeal all of the insurance reforms, which is something that we are concerned about. It will continue to cover preexisting conditions, which was something that was very much in play when ACA was being developed - it was important to Calpers - and also covered adults up to 26 is still in the bill.

But even though CalPERS does not necessarily have a direct impact in relation to the AHCA, there are 3 areas that we are paying close attention to. One is the taxes related to what is going to stay in place and what is not.

The Cadillac Tax was not -- is not going to be elimited[sic][phon.]. They're pushed it out another 5 years and it will reappear in 2025. It does not -- the bill does not impose a tax on employer-sponsored plans, which is something that's important to us. And it also repeals the employee and individual mandates.

But in addition to the ACA taxes, indirectly we are keeping an eye on two things. One is when we shift cost to the State, specifically related to Medicaid, and there's less federal subsidies, what that does is that puts an undue pressure potentially on our players. So it's something that we are keeping a close eye on.

And then there is this equilibrium that happens in the market when you are looking at commercial Medicare

and Medicaid. And when that starts to shift, it creates potential issues in the commercial market. And then we have to be very conscious as we're going in through rate development to ensure that things are not going to be showing up in our rates that we do not want on behalf of our members.

So please know that we promise that we will continue to monitor the possible impacts. Things are changing day by day. The Senate has basically said that they probably will not, without changes, approve as is. So there's a lot of discussion going on with the governors. And we will continue to make sure that we are staying apprised of what is necessary to protect CalPERS and the members that we serve.

So, Madam Chair, that concludes my opening remarks, and I am available for any questions.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

We do have some questions. Mr. Jones.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. Yeah. Thank you for the update. I would just like to add that the 14 million members that would be uninsured as a result of this bill is for 2018, but in 10 years it grows to 24 million people. So that's a huge number that people will lose their coverage.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Mr. Feckner.

COMMITTEE MEMBER FECKNER: Thank you, Madam
Chair. Liana, I want to talk about the OptumRx piece.

Every time we switch vendors we go through a period of
time where we hear from our members, et cetera. This one
seems to be a lot larger concentration of folks that we're
hearing from. Why -- somebody that's in this business,
why are we such a scope that they can't seem to understand
prior to taking on this contract? It's not like we have
hidden numbers. They can see everything out there, the
number of people we have in the plan, et cetera.

Why have these -- are these people cannot come up to speed to be able to handle the job that they've applied? Any clue?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Well, you're absolutely right, President Feckner. As any transition, there are obstacles, or things -transition opportunities that we must face. They had
technical difficulties the first 30 days. They
immediately turned those around. We do still believe that
the prior authorizations is really the heart of the
matter, where -- that the criteria for approval or denial
is creating concerns for our members. And so that is why
we are doing a concentrated effort to look at that
specifically.

We believe that the percentage of denials is too

high, and we're not quite understanding why, and then obviously customer service. We at CalPERS expect the very best for our members. And in the last 90 days they have improved customer service, but I still believe that there is a lot more that we need to do.

I do want to commend Optum that they -- we are having weekly calls. They are addressing -- we have had 250 escalated concerns specifically from CalPERS to Optum, and they have been on top of those on a daily basis.

know, the prior authorization, I understand. I've heard a lot about that, but what I seem to hear a lot more about is wrong pricing, that it's not what our contracts call for. They're putting in inflated pricing. Why is that --how is that coming about, if it's already dictated what it should be?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Another great questions. It was found to us that the agents were not properly trained, and they are giving inaccurate information to our members. There was one case where a member had received a -- fairly said that they were going to be charged \$400 for a copay that there was no charge. And we acknowledged that that is inaccurate information, and so does Optum. And Optum has put the enhanced education to make sure that those agents are

providing proper information, because the last thing we want is for members to get information and then create angst that they don't need when you're trying to get your medication transitioned from a system that your felt like was fairly stable to, you know, a new opportunity that I think that will help CalPERS move forward. But this transition period is a little bumpier than it should be.

COMMITTEE MEMBER FECKNER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Lofaso.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you, Madam chair. I have 3 questions, but I'm going to inflate it to 5 to make 2 follow-ups from Mr. Feckner.

(Laughter.)

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: So seriously, when Mr. Feckner -- the question about -- I forgot how we phrase it, anticipating the scale of the Calpers membership. Are there any -- you described them high -- hiring these extra 100 people to meet the capacity. And I think the real question is why they didn't anticipate that beforehand. So the question is, is there anything in our contract that imposes any kind of sanction on them for not having met the capacity requirements?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

The contract is -- has fairly comprehensive service level objectives. There are -- if there is a lack to perform, there is those opportunities to financially hold back fees. They -- at this point, when they looked at what the type of call volume CVS Caremark was receiving during -- they staffed for that level. And I'm probably moving -- but maybe during the transition, they needed to up that level a little bit, because when you're transitioning from one to another, that may not be exactly the amount of calls that will come in consistently forever. But during a transition, they probably needed to be more prepared for the number of calls that were going to come in.

And then compounded on that is having the technical difficulties. We had agents that were not able to talk to our members because the technology did not route the member to them correctly.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Appreciate that.

On the issue about the pricing, did I understand that there were some specific accommodations for CalPERS members? The point of the question is, if the pricing was the pricing that Optum had before the contract, what was it that their call center people didn't understand before this all started?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

It was specifically agents were taking calls for CalPERS members that they -- they -- the call center actually answers calls for a lot of clients of OptumRx. And it was apparent that the technology was routing calls to people that were not educated on our specific -- our copays and our specific information, so that's what first created the issue.

And then they realized quickly, when you train -when you bring on 100 new people, you need to train them
fairly quickly, so that's why they've put that enhanced
education program in place.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: So not withstanding the ramp-up of the new individuals to train, the other issues were CalPERS specific pricing issues like copays, question mark?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

I believe that it was just because those individuals were not trained on how to answer the questions and look up the information correctly.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Okay. Appreciate that.

On the prior authorization issue, I understand a substantial number of matters have been elevated. And have we resolved most of these or do we have a -- do we have a time frame for that?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Of the 250 that I mentioned earlier, many of them have been resolved. We have -- and actually, one of their best of their best, there - it's an ombudsman - has been assigned to us, and they are interacting with the Calpers team on a daily basis to look over those escalated tickets to make sure that people are getting responding fairly quickly.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Appreciate that.

When you mentioned that the secret shopper's goal with the -- with the -- with the call center was to ensure that the -- that once the patient got off the phone, that they were ensured that the patient had the necessary medications. How does that square with the prior authorization system? Are you saying that the call center person could short circuit that or what does that mean?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

So several things. One, our first and foremost is to ensure that our members have medication. And so as you're transitioning, there is an -- if there is a prior authorization issue, and that's going to create a situation where a member will not have their medication. There is an opportunity for Optum to work with the pharmacy to do -- it's a short transition, so that they can get that medication while we're working out the prior

authorization problem in the background.

So there should never be a situation where our members are without the medications that they -- they -- they need.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Okay. Appreciate that.

So my last question goes to the ACA issue and you mentioned equilibrium, and you basically mentioned cost shifting and incorporating shifted costs into the -- of course, that invokes a lot of complicated -- but aren't you referring to just going back to the situation we had before the Affordable Care Act, where all of our providers in the charges they have -- I mean, it's not -- we don't have a lot of tools to -- we have a lot of tools, but we can't go it alone on this equilibrium thing protecting ourselves from cost shifting just with the tools we have. Isn't that -- isn't that the case?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

You are correct. So there is the equilibrium that you were saying. It would -- pretty much all the progress that we had made to reduce the number of uninsured in California would also go to -- that if we rolled it back, you'd have a lot more individuals going to emergency room services, which are much more costly.

And at the end of the day, the commercial market

is what bears the brunt of those costs. And so when you start to shift that, we would pretty much go back to where we were potentially before ACA.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: And thank you very much, Madam Chair.

I had a couple of questions on the ACA also. And I wasn't writing fast enough. So I got the first -- you had 3 things that you were concerned about, the Cadillac Tax, which has been pushed back. And then I didn't get the last two.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Oh, okay. Ms. Taylor, there's -- so obviously anything to do with ACA taxes. Two is the equilibrium that we were just talking with Mr. Lofaso.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Right.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

That's important, because as we're going into the 2018 rate negotiations, if there's uncertainty in the market, potentially the plans could be trying to address that uncertainty through rate negotiations.

And then 3, as we shift, you know, individuals

where the State is then paying, and there's not federal subsidies for Medicaid, then that will directly impact our employers who we are very, you know, concerned about to make sure that we have affordable health care, both for our members and our employers.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. So --

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: I think the two things though that Ms. Taylor might not have heard -- or might not have caught is the tax on the employer sponsored plans is not included in the new American Health Care Act, nor the employer and individual mandates. Those are also not -- they've been removed in the new A -- the new AHA.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS: Yes.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So that's actually what I wanted to address. The tax on the employer plans helps pay for the ACA, so once they get rid of that, there's more cost shifting on to the workers and the insured, right? And then the individual mandate, if you don't have the individual mandate, you can't keep people insured. You can't keep the healthy on the plan, so that you can offset the sicker folks.

So I just wanted to reiterate and clarify that the negotiation for 2018, I had heard 2 months ago that the insurance industry was already feeling the pressure of

uncertainty. So how do we go about determining whether or not they're trying to put in rate increases to cover their uncertainty as we go forward with our rates?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Ms. Little will be giving you an update later today on where we are in our rate negotiation. But I think part of it is we have actually enhanced our process. We've added an additional step, so that the plans are now giving us numbers a month earlier than they have before, which puts them a little -- makes them a little uncomfortable, but I think that allows across the next 3 stops to continued to refine and have those conversations with them to ensure that as we see clarity related to the taxes, that they aren't building that into any of their rates.

And just again, I think part of it is understanding if there is a cost increase, we need to understand why the cost increase, not that it's patted or buffered somewhere that we don't -- just based on their uncertainty.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So that's my concern, because right now theres' -- we don't know what's going to happen, but it sounds like it's not going to pass right now. So if they're building in a buffer, we need to be able to determine that before -- obviously, they're going

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to pass on the rate increases to employer health plans, because that's how that works. But I just want to make sure they're not doing it too early before it's even been determined whether or not they're going to have all this fallout from the repeal of the ACA. So I'm glad you guys are on your toes. I appreciate it.
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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:
Yeah, keeping a close eye on it. Thank you, Ms.
Taylor.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

I see no further requests. So we'll move on to Agenda Item 3, which is the action consent item, approval of the February minutes.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: So moved.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Second.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Ms. Taylor.

Any discussion on the minutes?

Seeing none.

All those in favor say aye?

21 (Ayes.)

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22 CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: All opposed?

Motion passes.

There has been a request on the consent items to take off 4c, so we'll do that at the end of the agenda.

And we'll move on to Agenda Item 5, Proposed Regulation for Pensionable Comp under PEPRA.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: Good morning again, Madam Chair, members of the Committee. Donna Lum, Calpers team member. Joining me this morning is Renee Ostrander, Calpers team member.

Agenda Item number 5 is an action item requesting approval of the draft regulations defining pensionable compensation. Until January 1st, 2013 employers submitted reportable compensation on behalf of their employees that are CalPERS members under the guidance of Government Code and associated California Code of Regulations 571. AB 340, also known as the Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013, also known as PEPRA, added, amended, and repealed numerous sections of the Government Code related to public employees retirement, including what is defined as reportable compensation for new PEPRA members.

Since the enactment of PEPRA, the Board has approved several regulations that have been adopted to clarify related items to PEPRA. And this regulation is one of the final remaining items.

In your folder, you will find a recently modified version of the draft regulation package. In order to provide additional clarity on the ability of future Board actions, minor changes were made to the final paragraph

Section 571.1(d). And Renee will cover further in her presentation the amendment, so that it is read into the record.

At this time, I'll turn the presentation over to Renee to discuss the draft regulation package.

EMPLOYER ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF
OSTRANDER: Good Morning. Renee Ostrander, Calpers team
member. This action item brings forward a proposed set of
regulations to clarify Calpers's interpretation of what is
considered pensionable compensation for Pepra members, and
to help ensure uniform compliance amongst all covered
employers.

Again, these are only intended to provide direction for PEPRA new members, and would be effective back to the effective date of PEPRA, January 1st, 2013.

Classic members will continue to be governed by current statutes and California Code of Regulations 571.

As you may recall in April of 2014, the CalPERS Board approved the proposed regulation for pensionable compensation to be released for public comment, and again in August 2014, the CalPERS Board approved the proposed regulation to move forward to the Office of Administrative Law for adoption. However, that draft regulation was never adopted.

The noticeable distinction between this package

and the previous package submitted in 2014 is the exclusion of temporary upgrade pay. The proposed regulations coming forward in this package aligns to the direction provided to employers in the late 2012 circular letter, which excluded the following items:

Bonuses, uniform allowance, management incentive pay, the value of employer paid member contributions, off-salary schedule pay, temporary upgrade pay. As a result, no reconciliation efforts will be required by our public agency and school employers. We have met with stakeholders and have received feedback that they do not oppose this package moving forward as developed.

As Donna mentioned, a minor change has been made to the financial section of the draft regulation. While the intend hasn't changed, the modification was made to further clarify the Board's ability to make changes to the regulation in the future.

The new language of 571.1(d) now reads as follows: "The Board reserves the right to add to or to delete from the list provided in subdivision (b). The Board also reserves the right to add to the list of items excluded from pensionable compensation provided in Government Code section 7522.34(c)".

If the Board approves the proposed regulations and the initiation of the regulatory process, we will

1 request the publication of Noticed of Proposed Regulatory Action in the California Regulatory Notice Register. 2 As 3 part of the Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action, a 4 minimum 45-day comment period is required. This draft 5 regulation package will then come back to this Committee -6 we anticipated it in August - with all of the comments 7 received from our stakeholders and our responses to them. This completes my presentation, and I'd be happy 8 9 to answer any questions you may have. 10 CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you. Any questions from the Committee? 11

Yes, I see a couple.

Mr. Gillihan.

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COMMITTEE MEMBER GILLIHAN: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I just want to thank the staff and all the stakeholders for their work on this to hopefully bring this to some landing spot, so we can all move forward.

And that said, I'd like to move the staff recommendation with the amendments as noted by staff this morning.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Second.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you. Motion made by Gillihan, seconded by Hollinger.

Discussion on the motion?

Mr. Jelincic?

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I would encourage the Committee not to adopt this. We went through this drill earlier after they passed PEPRA. One of the things that we particularly looked at was the temporary upgrade. We talked to the author of the bill, we talked to the legislative staff, and they all agreed that it was not the intent to change that provision.

So we adopted the regulation. The Governor's office argued against it. But we said we're going to send it to the Office of Administrative Law. Their job is to review regulations to make sure they are compliant with the law. The Governor wasn't willing to trust OAL to uphold his position, so he basically took the position that we have -- the Board has plenary authority, except that he's got an administrative veto by directing his appointees to not put the thing forward.

I would point out that the employer has absolute control over whether they put people in positions of temporary upgrade. And if they don't want to pay it, you know, they shouldn't put people there.

I believe that if you ask people to do a job, you ought to pay them. And part of their compensation is the pension. And I will also point out that Luke 10 verse 7 says that the worker deserves his hire. And if you've asked people to do the job, you ought to pay them. So I

would encourage you not to adopt that.

And in terms of the new addition to 8, quite frankly to adopt a regulation that says this is the rules unless we change our mind, and particularly one that says we've got the right to change Government Code, is not something that I think we ought to be adopting.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I have the opposite opinion from Mr. Jelincic. I think this meets the intent of PEPRA, and I think it's just consistent with what has happened since the law has passed. And I think it's a reasonable interpretation where we should be going, so I encourage the Committee to vote for it.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Any further discussion on the motion?

Seeing none.

All those in favor say aye?

21 (Ayes.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: All those opposed?

Motion passes.

24 | We will -- that will take us to agenda item --

25 | thank you very much.

That will take us to Agenda Item number 6, Federal Health Care Priorities. And we have on the phone with us our health care federal representatives are -- are they both on the line?

Chris -- thank you. Chris Jennings and Yvette Fontenot.

MR. JENNINGS: Yes, we are.

MS. FONTENOT: We're here.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Welcome to the auditorium.

Good morning, Ms. Ashley.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Good morning. Good morning, Chair Mathur, and members of the Committee. Mary Anne Ashley, Calpers team member. And here also is Gretchen Zeagler. She is an Assistant Division Chief in Legislative Affairs, and she oversees the Federal Policy Unit. And as noted, we have Yvette and Chris our federal health care representatives on the line.

Today, we will be presenting Agenda Item 6, which is the Federal Health Care Priorities. It is an action item. And we are seeking Board approval of the recommended federal health care priorities for the 115th Congress.

If you recall, in November 2016, we began the process of reviewing and updating the Legislative and Engagement Policy Guidelines for health care. That

discussion was held over until post-election, and was discussed further in January. And then in February, the Board ultimately decided to retain and approve the updated Legislative and Engagement Policy Guidelines for health care, until such time Health Care Beliefs could be developed and approved.

And the Committee did direct staff to begin work on developing Health Care Beliefs. And that work is currently underway and is in the planning stages.

Also in January, the Board directed CalPERS team members to work with our federal health care representatives in developing federal health care priorities for the 115th Congress. The priorities will provide a framework for CalPERS to engage in legislative, regulatory, and policy proposals in a manner that is consistent with existing Board Beliefs, principles, and policies.

The federal policies are mar -- are more specific, and they are particular to a given congressional session and the dynamics of the current administration.

The recommended guidelines were developed collaboratively with CalPERS team members, and with our federal health care representatives. And they are based on CalPERS strategic plan, the Legislative and Engagement Policy Guidelines for Health Care, and also taking into

consideration the current dynamics and the political atmosphere with the new Trump administration.

I'd also like to note that the federal priorities for health care, investments, and retirement security have been shared with each of our federal representatives. And we hold conference calls on a monthly basis with CalPERS team members, and each of the federal representatives. And those provide a forum for everyone to provide updates and identify opportunities for combined efforts.

And with that, I will ask Gretchen to take over, and she will review the recommended health care priorities.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF
ZEAGLER: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair, members of
the Committee. Thank you Mary Anne for the introduction.
As Mary Anne said, I'm Gretchen Zeagler, Assistant
Division Chief of Federal Policy. And today, I'm here to
present the recommended action item on the federal health
care priorities.

In order for CalPERS to remain relevant in the Trump era, it is essential that we are strategic about how and when to engage policymakers on CalPERS's priorities. Accordingly, as Mary Anne said, our teams, along with the federal representatives, recommend for your approval the following priorities:

First would be the Affordable Care Act. In here, we would ask that you reduce disruption in the repeal and amendment of significant parts of the ACA and other health care reform changes. Specifically under this, we would ask that we advocate for parts of the law that are important to CalPERS, including delivery system reforms. We would advocate against proposals that increase cost shifting to CalPERS. We would embrace repeal of the excise tax, and we would advocate against limits on the federal tax incentives for health coverage that create inordinate pressure on employers to excessively reduce benefits and/or increase cost sharing.

Second, we would constrain prescription drug costs. And under this, we would maintain appropriate quality of and access to brand name, generic, biosimilar, interchangeable drugs. We would advocate for increased pharmaceutical market competition. We would advocate for direct negotiation of pharmaceuticals, and we would advocate against anti-competitive arrangements between brand name and generic pharmaceutical companies.

Third, we would ensure affordable quality Medicare coverage for our members.

Fourth, we would limit health care cost growth.

Under this, we would seek to test, evaluate, and expand
new payment structures, while maintaining quality and

access to care. We would promote transparency and cost and quality reporting. We would strengthen the Medicaid -- or, excuse me, Medicare program to constrain cost growth. And we would seek to advocate for proposals that establish and implement benchmarks and targets intended to improve delivery of health care services.

Lastly, we would stabilize and enhance public agency and school employer participation in the CalPERS health program. We respectfully request your approval on these priorities, as they are consistent, as Mary Anne said, with the CalPERS strategic plan, Pension Beliefs, Investment Beliefs, and in this case, the Legislative and Policy Engagement Guidelines on Health Care.

I would like to add one note to the Board. Yesterday, and action item was taken on some language change in the Investment item. That same language does also appear in this item, so if the Board would like to consider that same change.

With that, I would like to open the discussion up at this time to any questions that you might have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Could you -- thank you very much. Could you explain to me, "advocate against

limits on federal tax incentives for health coverage that create inordinate pressure on employers to excessively reduce benefits and/or increase cost sharing"? What does that mean?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF ZEAGLER: I think in this case just the discussion prior to this about cost shifting about equilibrium. I think this specifically speaks to that point.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. That's what I -- I just wanted to -- because it sounds very grand. It's kind of aspirational, so I wanted to make sure that we -- we got a handle on that. That's all my questions for right now.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Jones.

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17 COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Madam 18 Chair.

Yeah at the Investment Committee meeting yesterday, we did modify the language. And I just want to be sure that the piece that was referenced about the Board engaging congressional staff and members is also what you're referring to.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF
ZEAGLER: That is specifically. I believe it is under the

background section on page 2 of 4. And I think that it is in the second paragraph, last sentence, and it says -- and it's speaking to the priorities, but specifically the sentence says, "They do not bind the Board in considering or adopting a position on any specific proposal, nor do they supersede or alter any existing policies, Beliefs, or principles".

I believe in the case yesterday, the language was changed from, "They do not bind the Board...", to, "They do not bind CalPERS".

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yes. Right. But the component where Board members would be engaged with congressional members is what I'm referring to.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: I think that wasn't a language change per se, but it was direction to the -- as I recall --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Right, yes.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: -- it was direction to the staff to -- if there opportunities in --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Right. And I just want to be sure that the record -- maybe, Madam Chair, you can give that direction.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Yes. That is so made.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF

25 ZEAGLER: Taken.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Lofaso.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you, Madam Chair. Also 3 questions. I'm going to switch the order. So on this question of stability in the employer based system, and just to amplify the question, Ms. Taylor. I mean this tax stuff could mean everything from the excise tax, to repealing all or part of the employer exclusion, to some pretty far-reaching stuff in some of the Ryan plans, and some of the Price plans, like allowing HSAs to pay for alternative health coverage, or allowing the tax subsidies to encroach into the employer market, all that kind of stuff.

So with all that, my question is, I know that our fundamental place in this debate is that 80 percent of the market that's the traditional employer based place. And there was some good discussion at the off-site, and some of the language there is in the memo about our role as a purchaser, but we're a purchaser in the employer context.

So I'm just curious if staff or the reps can elaborate, how -- where are our best alliances in the employer community, or do we have people in the employer community who want to go places we don't want to go, and that impacts how we have alliances in the employer community? Just a little more strategic background on how

we're approaching the stability of the employer pay system, which we're part of.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

May I respond, Mr. Lofaso. I just wanted to point out that CalPERS is an active participant in numerous committees and boards and coalitions. And listening to your -- you know, your question basically stating that there are times where, as a purchaser, we have to be looking out, at the end of the end day, for CalPERS. And so we have a voice, not only at the federal rep level, but at the coalition level, to ensure that we only move and proceed as far as we believe either this committee or the staff recommend, or what has been delegated to the CEO.

So we are very careful on not pushing farther than we need to when it comes to our role in the purchasing market.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Appreciate that. I'm just, as an ongoing basis, trying to understand how that gives us opportunities and constrains us strategically. Again, all this is in the context of the delegation done in February. But the delegation, there's a lot of -- you know, we're hoping to get -- to make this communication easy for staff in the context of that delegation. And I'm just trying to amplify the

communication.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

And we also believe by -- because with the Beliefs, which we'll be bringing back in April to this Committee to bring a framework, we believe the Beliefs will also help provide some guidance and framework to us, as a Committee, to decide where we want to progress when it comes to health care. So that's one thing.

Right now, we have Investment Beliefs. We have Pension Beliefs. We do not have Health Care Beliefs. And as we discussed at the off-site, we will be bringing that back through several workshops with this Committee. And I think that that will continue to drive the details that I think you are looking for.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: And I'm -- I'm looking for some strategic stuff, but I really appreciate your last comment, because what you're really saying is even in this challenged environment, we're not going to shirk away from our role as an innervate[sic] -- as an innovator. And I think not doing that is important.

My second question is, and I raised this in February, about removing of the language referencing specifically supporting direct pharmaceutical negotiation by Medicare. And there's language in here about encouraging direct negotiations in general.

And again, the federal representatives report early in our staff package talks about, of course, President Trump being quite bullish on this proposal and that creating opportunities. So again, not worrying about the words themselves, but just understanding how they practically play out, what is the thinking on this Medicare opportunity, and the way it's expressed in the priority -- in the priorities here?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF ZEAGLER: I would say --

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Is that a priority still is really the question?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF ZEAGLER: It's a priority. I would say, at this point, it's a very important factor. It's a strategic decision as you said. And so I want to back this up for a second, and address your -- you comment directed toward the stakeholder community.

As part of the initial, I would say, analysis process it's going through right now with the AHCA, that we're taking on, our federal representatives are prepared for us, in a encompassing stakeholder comment document.

And what that is, is it's noting all of the stakeholder communities that we interact with, and what their specific comments are on the AHCA/ACA in general.

So that's really an active part of our strategy is to really be aware of, at least right now initially, what voices are out there, what they're saying, and where they're going forward with this. And so we're taking that into the overall analysis and consideration moving forward.

More specifically to the point, you know, we're getting through our analysis. So right now, we're looking at how this plays into the strategy, and how we'll be addressing that going forward. I think what we'd like to really do is take a look at the legislation, and see what opportunities there are for CalPERS, because we are seeing some encouraging developments and some concerning developments, right? And we want to be extremely thoughtful in how we engage going forward, given the political atmosphere that's out there right now.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: It might be worth bringing in our federal reps to see --

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF ZEAGLER: Yeah, absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: -- to see if they have anything they want to add on this question.

MR. JENNINGS: This is Chris Jennings. I'll just briefly comment, and then ask Yvette if she has any further words to add.

First, I would say that as it relates to the employer dynamic, CalPERS being the largest public employer non-Medicare in the nation, we value flexibility to execute and implement our policies free from, or liberated from, external policy intervention that would constrain our ability to do so.

So, for example, on the Cadillac Tax or tax exclusion caps anything along those lines, the benefit managers within CalPERS feel that that creates a financial incentive that limits our ability to design a benefit package according to the needs of your members. And other policies would be filtered through and evaluated in that context.

As for pharmaceutical cost containment, and direct negotiation, it is encouraging to see a Republican administration very proactively engaged in the concerns about pharmaceutical cost containment. And it would not be just focused solely and only on direct negotiations, because as our guidance has given us, we're told to provide for policy avenues that would increase competition in the marketplace to help constrain cost growth.

So those are -- those are strategic guidance examples of how we filter your direction to position CalPERS most effectively to be consistent with the guidance you have given us on your policy priorities.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you very much for that Chris.

Okay. Any further questions? Mr. Lofaso.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Just -- just one last quickly stated big one. So apropos to cost shifting and equilibrium, how much in our program includes addressing the 24 million to lose coverage that Mr. Jones referred to earlier, which is why the cost shifting is probably going to occur? Where does it -- where does that just fit into our advocacy program?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF
ZEAGLER: I think it's a really good consideration, and
it's something again that we're analyzing right now. I
think we're all still trying to absorb what those numbers
are, what that impact really is to CalPERS, but it's a
definitely a top-of-mind consideration. And I think it
does fall right in line with that, with constrained cost
growth, and again to advocate on any type of limits or any
type of cost shifting. So broadly, it's very much there.
I can speak more specifically to the point.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Appreciate it. And I acknowledge all this is still pretty early.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. I have three points.

One, I want to thank Henry for his question and staff for their answer. When they -- in the presentation, they made a reference to the change in the language, but didn't describe that it was changing it from the Board to the System, which I thought was important to get out, because there are a lot of people here who weren't here yesterday who wouldn't know what we were talking about.

The second point is on 4c, I had a question - and you put it to the end - but I would like to get to it before we let the reps off the phone, since it relates to that, so at -- but at the end of the item.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Sure.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: And the other question I have is actually for our federal representatives. Given that things are changing rapidly, if you were writing this today rather than 3 weeks ago, are there any changes you would have made?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF
ZEAGLER: I think -- are you directing the first part of
this question to the federal representatives or...

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Actually, yeah, I was directing to the federal rep, but I also would like to

hear your opinion, if...

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CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: So why don't we -- why don't we let Chris And Yvette take a first crack at that. And then, if there's anything you want to add, we can come back to you.

Did you hear that question?

MR. JENNINGS: Yes, I'm sorry. I did. And just very briefly, I'd say that both as Mary Anne and Gretchen have indicated, and has the question suggests, there is so much movement going on on a literally daily basis on both policy and analysis of that policy. And so with a greater sense of information, as we've just received just yesterday with the Congressional Budget Office analysis, you know, we might be able to be a little bit more clear or explicit on some of our analysis of how -- you know, what -- for example, how we would evaluate very large Medicaid cuts and potential for both impact on the State, but also the employers, with -- and public employers within the State that we care a lot about, as well as the size of the coverage loss to maybe get a better sense of what kind of impact that could potentially have on shifting premiums upward in other sectors, including, of course, the sector that CalPERS purchases its health care.

But I think large overall, the guidance still remains the guidance. I think it still fairly accurately

portrays what our priorities are, which are flexibility to administer CalPERS benefits and protections against cost shifting. And I think those are the two overall charges that we are utilizing as we evaluate any policy from any corridor, Republican or Democrat.

And so I think it gives us the flexibility we need. Although, Yvette, please correct or amend, if you think you would suggest anything else.

MS. FONTENOT: No, I agree with that. I mean we're continuously incorporating new information into the overall strategy and the work with the groups. But generally speaking, the guidelines persist in terms of what the ultimate goals are for protecting CalPERS and their employers.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: So -- so --

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: But did staff anything they wanted to add?

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Oh, yes. Please, if you have anything, Ms. Zeagler or Ms. Ashley to add.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yeah,
I would just like to add on to what Chris and Yvette said,
flexibility is the key. So while these priorities were
developed specifically for the 115th Congressional

session, we did make them broad enough to allow us to be nimble and flexible as things changed, and as the administration took shape.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: And I think that's where the language on page 2 of the agenda item in the second paragraph, do not -- that they do not bind the Board, and I think we're -- we're -- we also would like -- I think the Committee would also like to change that to Calpers, consistent with what the Investment Committee did in considering or adopting a position. I think that preserves the flexibility.

I had one question, and then Mr. Jelincic I'll come back to you to -- so you can ask your question on 4c.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Sure. Fair enough.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: And that is with respect to the final priority, "Stabilize and Enhance Public Agency and School Employer Participation". That one is -- has the least explanation of what that means. And I would appreciate a little bit more -- more around that.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF ZEAGLER: Absolutely. And that's constructive feedback. Thank you. I think that it speaks to broadly our efforts to align our advocacy with our national providers who all have a voice in this. There are many, many voices out

there in Congress right now.

And it also speaks to our unique identifying factor within the federal space. I think that it is important, as a System, that we remind policymakers why we're here, what the relevance is that we have in this conversation. And that grounds us and uniquely identifies us as well, as we're having these conversations with folks. It gives a good perspective as to what our needs are and what our purpose is with them.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: So how -- maybe I need an example of how this translates into legislation or regulation or what does that mean?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF
ZEAGLER: You know, I think that it's meant to be very
flexible. So in this case, when we're speaking with the
many voices that are out there, you know, we're starting
to hear a lot, even on, say opposition -- in general, just
opposition, right? And speaking to this generally can
determine our actions going forward. But what we want to
do is make sure that when we have conversations, when
we're having really relevant conversations, and after
we've gained some positive traction, and we're really
taking perhaps some oppose positions, we want to be
specific in why we're here and the conversation that we're
having, is that in the end -- our end goal is to enhance

that experience for our members, for the participation on this level.

While we are the largest provider of public health benefits, while on a State level, what's that relevance to the federal level, because it enhances our programs here. And it's a broad and very flexible bullet point.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

And Madam Chair, can I just add something to that
as well?

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. Yes.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Two points. One is as we decide where we lean in, when it comes to the federal, I think it's also important that's always been one of our principles is to -- things that need to stay at the federal level, stay at the federal level, and allow us to focus on things local. And so I think that that's in relation to the spirit. And also when we were talking about as things shift, they will impact public agencies, especially, you know, we know how that works when it comes to -- you know, when Medicaid and uninsured rates, so that -- if that gets dispersed to our public agencies, that could potentially impact their ability to be a participant in our system.

And so, we just have to be cognizant of all of

those effects. And I think that it's not just -- these priorities are not just for the federal reps, but also for the staff. And so we felt -- left them broad enough, so that we -- these are priorities that we are working on on a day-to-day basis.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. I think maybe it's the participation word that is -- because it seems to me like it's really about legislation that would allow public agency member and school employers to enroll in CalPERS. And I think that's not what you're getting at. You're really getting at what might deter them from participating, or be -- you know, in terms of the cost or the benefit options that are allowable. Am I capturing that correctly? Is that --

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS: That is correct, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. So I don't -- I don't have an alternative suggestion for language. Maybe we just leave it as it is and just sort of try to understand what it means, but it -- it doesn't exactly tell me, I think, what you just said.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: All right. Any further questions on this?

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             So this is an action item to approve the
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   priorities.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So moved.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES:
                                       Second.
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             CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Motion made by Taylor,
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    seconded by Jones.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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             Seeing none.
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             All those in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
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             Before we leave this item, I just want to come
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   back to Mr. Jelincic, since the -- so that we can let the
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   health federal representatives off the phone to come back
            So lets -- let's do that now. Oh, I'm sorry.
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    Yes, of course.
             Go ahead, Mr. Jelincic.
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: In your monthly report on
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   page 3 of the report, 15 of the iPad -- although -- you
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    talk about CMS delaying Medicare bundled payment
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    regulations. Can you expand a little bit on that, and is
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    that a -- looking at your crystal ball, is that really an
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    intent to ultimately kill bundled payments?
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             MS. FONTENOT: Sure. I can take a shot at that
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and then Chris you can add or correct.

The -- our understandings of the delay of the regulation was initially prompted to come into compliance with the Executive Order that the President had issued that all regulations issued by the previous administration that had not yet taken effect should be delayed for further review.

It's -- over the past few weeks, it's become a little clearer what the Secretary and UCMS Administrator's view is of the kind of programs that were coming out of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, which I would say is that they've -- given CMMI, and those demonstrations, a -- sort of a lukewarm review, in the sense that they've said they've been innovative in terms of measuring quality, but that the role of the federal government is not totally clear.

But Secretary Price has been very clear that he is not going to be supportive of any nationwide and/or mandatory quote unquote demonstrations that were coming out of CMMI. So to the extent, for example, that the joint and hip bundled payments was actually a nationwide mandatory program, it's likely that we'll see a repeal of that proposal.

However, the demonstrations that did not fall under that bucket were more limited -- time limited and

geographically limited. We'll -- you know, it's not totally clear yet, but we anticipate that they will move forward and continue to sort of pursue delivery system reforms. But we think there may be changes around the margins in terms of how they pursue them versus how the Obama Administration has pursued them.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

MR. JENNINGS: And the only thing I would say to supplement is -- and by the way, the CMS administrator Seema Verma was confirmed just yesterday, and so we will also be looking to see how her leadership impacts day-to-day oversight and management of the delivery reforms within the Department as well.

But as -- there's two sort of moving parts. One is the Secretary's desire not -- and discomfort with having a regulatory agency shift to a -- even a success on a demonstration to a national level without additional legislative authority, and there is some interest in the Congress, as well as reasserting its authority on authorizing national applications of demonstrative -- demonstration authority.

In terms of CalPERS, CalPERS is usually ahead of the game in most of these activities. There continues to be a great interest on Republican and Democratic administrations in working collaboratively in developing bundling or any other type of policy.

But I think the reason why we raised this is, number 1 in that area, is that we feel it's important to note that this is a point of transition, and we will need to make certain that the CalPERS interests are well served, whether it's a demo-type of approach, or an impact on how national policy is done, whether that be administrative or legislative.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. Thank you very much.

I see no further requests on this item.

So we're going to move on to Agenda Item number 7, the Federal Retirement Security Priorities.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Hello again. Mary Anne Ashley, CalPERS team member. We have our federal retirement security representatives on the line, Tom Lussier and Tony Roda. Tom and Tony, are you there?

MR. RODA: Yes, here. Good morning.

MR. LUSSIER: Yes, we are.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Good morning.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Good morning.

We are presenting Agenda Item 7, which is the Federal Retirement Security Federal Priorities. It is an

action item and we are seeking approval of the recommended Federal Retirement Security Priorities for the 115th Congress.

I won't repeat the background that led up to this agenda item, as it's the same background as that for establishing the Federal Health Care Priorities.

Although, there is one difference that I'd like to note.

In February, the Board decided to dispense with the use of the Legislative and Policy Engagement Guidelines for Retirement Security in favor of relying on other Board-approved documents, for example the Calpers Pension Beliefs.

And as noted previously in January, the Board directed CalPERS team members to work with our federal prior -- or excuse me, our federal representatives in developing priorities for the 115th Congress.

And so we did work collaboratively with our federal representatives and CalPERS team members. And the recommended priorities are meant to be specific to this given congressional session, the 115th Congress. And they also are taking into consideration the new dynamics given the new Trump administration.

And with that, Gretchen will review the recommended priorities with you.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF

ZEAGLER: Thank you. And thank you again. I won't repeat all of the introduction that led up to these particular priorities. I would like to say that these priorities do reflect the reality that it will be necessary for CalPERS to select its policy targets very carefully and identify areas where there might be opportunities to forge bipartisan coalitions.

With that, our teams present for your approval -- or recommend for your approval the following priorities:

First is to advance retirement savings and security for all employees. And under this, we would evaluate the Windfall Elimination Provision, and Government Pension Offset Reform Proposals, and, where appropriate, develop strategies to actively engage in efforts that alleviate any negative penalty implications for CalPERS members. We would also advocate for proposals and policies that would extend the Social Security System's long-term solvency without reducing retirement security for CalPERS members.

Second, we would ensure appropriate plan, funding, and accountability. And under this, we would advocate for transparent financial reporting using industry-recognized accounting and actuarial standards. We would also advocate against retirement benefit plan changes that would result in an unfunded liability without

proper actuarial funding to address the liability.

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Third, we would evaluate federal tax reform proposals, and where appropriate, develop strategies to engage with the administration and Congress.

Fourth, we would reasonably protect defined benefit plans. Under this, we would advocate against federal incentives or options to replace defined benefit pension plans, and we would also advocate against federal intervention and State and local pension plans.

Now, with that, we respectfully request your approval of these priorities, as they are consistent with all of our existing policies and priorities, the strategic plan, Pension Beliefs, Investment Beliefs. And one last note, that the same language appears again in this item too.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Well, I think, let's just assume that it's direction of the Committee that we change "Board" to "CalPERS" in all 3 sets of priorities.

Are -- is there any discussion by the Committee?

Any comments, any questions for our federal representative or for our staff?

VICE CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Move approval.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Motion was made Mr. Bilbrey.

Is there a second?

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER JUAREZ: Second.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Seconded by Mr. Juarez.

Any discussion on the motion?

Seeing none.

All those in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

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CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: All opposed?

Motion passes.

Well, I think that was a simple one. Thank you very much, everyone, for your work on all of these priorities.

Okay. We will now move on to Agenda Item -- to the information agenda items, Agenda Item 8, 2017 to '22 Health Initiatives.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Thank you, Madam Chair.

Presenting with me is Kathy Donneson, Chief of the Health Plan Administration Division. And today's information item is a look ahead strategically for the next 5 years at the CalPERS Health Program. It will focus on setting a new set of health care initiatives that we believe will positively impact quality, access, and affordable health care for our employees, members, and the communities they live in.

As we move towards our future, it's important to recognize all the success that CalPERS and the Pension and Health Benefits Committee has already had to date.

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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:
And so today's agenda will highlight 3 things:
One, the Calpers 2012-2017 21 health care

initiatives; two, it will provide insight on the team's journey in evaluating on how CalPERS can influence and also where we can drive positive outcomes in the health marketplace; and then lastly, we want to unveil the 9 new health care initiatives for 2017-22.

And so now, I'm going to turn the presentation over to Kathy who's going to highlight all the successes that we've seen over the past 5 years.

Kathy.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: Thank you. Madam Chair, members of the

Committee, back in 2012, we set a very ambitious strategic

planning agenda, in which we designed and delivered upon

21 initiatives.

As I come to you today, I want to tell you the status of each of those initiatives. By December 2015, we had met and delivered on 18 of those initiatives. We had

three initiatives that we set aside for now that I'd like to just -- to remind you of what we did.

For the spousal surcharge, that was an initiative that we did not pursue in terms of this strategic plan, because of the complexity at the employer level, both the 1,500 contracting agencies as well as Calpers.

For the additional family tiers that we considered, we did not continue to pursue that one due to some system constraints related to enrollment and eligibility systems.

And finally, for the expansion of the public agency marketing, we wound down the 21 initiatives, not necessarily abandoning this, but putting it on hold pending identification of future resources outside of the BP3 Branch.

Between 2012 and 2016, we brought you updates on our progress, our successes, and our closure of each initiative. And we believe that as a result of these 21 initiatives over the last 5 years, we have improved member health, we have maintained and sustained affordability, and we have decreased our costs.

We are strategically positioned now to move forward to the next 5 years.

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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Thank you, Kathy.

So over the past several months, the team has developed a framework. And that framework included evaluating the initiatives that we've already successfully completed and operationalized, we confirmed that there were still ongoing items that we could improve upon, and we aligned those ideas with the CalPERS strategic plan. And then obviously last, we established the 9 new initiatives that we believe will provide the highest value to CalPERS.

So let's take a quick look on what that journey entailed.

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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

So there is an info graphic that is in your folders and also available on your iPad. And it's a fairly comprehensive list of what the 5 years looked like. But in respect of time, I'm going to just cover 3 of them.

So dependent eligibility and verification. We removed 18,000 ineligible dependents, and provided savings and cost claim avoidance of \$122 million.

Value-based purchasing, which is the second accomplishment, established a reference pricing model for hip and knee replacement that generated a cost savings of \$5.5 million in a little over a year.

And then three, the Medicare Employer Group Waiver resulted in better managed care. And that reduced costs by \$60 million by -- through subsidies.

So having health care affordability is one of our 6 goals for CalPERS.

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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

So having health care affordability is one of our
6 goals for CalPERS. It signifies our continual

commitment to transform health care purchasing -- sorry, 5

goals, purchasing and delivery.

Of the -- under health care affordability, there are 3 objectives. The first objective is to restructure the benefit design; two is to improve the health status of our members and the communities they live; and then three is to reduce the overuse of ineffective or unnecessary medical care.

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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

The health care strategic members -- measures listed in the CalPERS plan uses standardized State and national benchmarks. We didn't want to reinvent the wheel. We believe, such as reducing C-sections rates, and reducing opioid use, is important across the country. It's important to us. And while CalPERS does not directly

affect those numbers, the influence we have as the second largest purchaser of health care services in the nation allows us to move the dial on many of these medical outcomes.

So how can we do that?

We can do that through legislation, contract negotiations such as the 2018 rate negotiations are under way right now, also the active participations in the coalitions and the organizations that we discussed earlier, such as the Integrated Health Association, and the National Coalition of Healthcare Services.

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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:
So the 9 new initiatives are as follows:

We have 4 under restructuring benefit design, we have 2 under improving health status, and we have 3 when it comes to reduce overuse.

And I'm going to go have Kathy provide you a little bit more detail on that. But before we do that, I want to point out that this is a first step of a multi-step process. So we wanted to share the goals and initiatives with you today.

But between now and June, we will be working with the Enterprise Strategic Planning Division to develop action plans, which include success metrics and

measurements. And we will be bringing that back to this Committee at a later date.

So, Kathy.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: So we have 3 objectives and 9 initiatives. The first one is to restructure benefit design. And under that one we have 4 initiatives.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF
DONNESON: Value-based insurance design. We gave you a
very detailed presentation back in January at the
off-site. And as we went through looking at alternative
benefit designs in terms of structuring a VBID approach to
benefits, we looked at the timeline and found that maybe
we need to step back and look at feasibility first, and
make sure that we understand what it is that we want to
thoroughly vet and bring forward to you.

And so value-based insurance design, we will spend the next year looking at the different approaches to high-value, low-value care, and how to structure benefit designs that allow us to get there.

Site of Care Management. This is something that we did back in 2012 when we looked at the high cost of outpatient hospital surgeries versus ambulatory surgery

centers. So we moved, under a reference pricing approach, the arthroscopies, the retinal surgeon -- surgeries, and the colonoscopies to the ambulatory surgery centers. And our members responded by using those centers, which had equal or better quality and patient safety.

We would like to continue looking at those opportunities in other areas. And so this is our second initiative.

For our third initiative, our PBM, our pharmacy benefit management company, has proposed some pilots that we may wish to explore. We do have to look at the inflation that's happening in the generic market. And we will come back as part of a broader strategy on dealing with all of our pharmaceutical programs. We'll beginning -- we'll begin reporting on our strategies in April.

So I will come back and ask you to consider that we have to worry about generic inflation. But we also have a value-based contracting pilot that Optum brought forward as part of the contract that we wish to explore.

And we'll bring back a little more information next month.

For reference pricing expansion, it was very successful with hip and knee replacement surgeries. Later on in the presentation, you're going to hear from Dr. Toby where he talks about low back pain. Some of the things I

want you to think about as he goes through that presentation is what is high value care for low back pain.

We spend a lot of money on musculoskeletal disorders, and so we need to really look at what is high value, what is low value. And that's a bit of a longer term approach. So in the mean time, we also need to look at the high cost of spines and spine pain, and think about how we may approach a benefit design around a center of excellence.

Those are the 4 initiatives. Lets move on.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: On this one, we are looking at improving the health status of our employees, our members, the families and communities where they live. And there are 2 initiatives.

The first I'd like to discuss with you is population health alignment, and the Let's Go Healthy California Taskforce. In our last 5-year plan, we developed a population health model. We spent the first year developing the model within an integrated health care management structure. The second year we reported in December that we had developed a dashboard for how we look at population health for the CalPERS members.

For this initiative, we would look at moving that

needle forward to look at the -- how we align to statewide efforts, such as the Let's Go Healthy California Taskforce.

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I would like to say for this one we are going to need data analytics. And we believe that we have the capability through our current decision support systems to support this approach.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: The second one is a little more ambitious, I

think, because we're partnering with our health plans to

engage in community activities. And in population health,

there are social determinants of health that we may or may

not be able to directly manage. But indirectly perhaps

through our health plans, we can influence the broader

narrative around promoting and engaging health within our

communities.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: The last objective is to reduce the overuse of ineffective or unnecessary medical care. And under this one, there are 3 initiatives. We're -- I'm particularly pleased to talk about the SmartCare collaboration,

SmartCare California.

It started out as the Work Group on Reducing

Overuse in Health Care. It is a coalition between Covered California, between the Department of Health Care Services, and CalPERS. And for over 2 years we've been working in collaboration to look at broader level policy issues around C-sections, opiate use, and for CalPERS now low back pain. Combined, our 3 organizations reach over 15 million lives in California.

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The second of the 3 initiatives is to review and update the shared savings account -- Accountable Care Organizations. This is what we call our integrated health care models. We wish to continue to look -- continue to look at how we incent our providers to direct our members to high value care, and to eschew low value care. We also want to look at how we incent our members to have that same objective.

And finally, none of this is going to be possible without expanding and exploring evidence-based medicine. Evidence-based medicine has to be the foundation upon which we decide the benefit designs that we're going to move forward to, as well as the other aspects of all 9 initiatives.

That concludes my part. Thank you.

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INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS: So in closing, we believe that these 9 new

initiatives that Kathy just detailed will move the dial when it comes to health care here at CalPERS. And we believe it will enable us to provide affordable quality health care to our members.

So this concludes our presentation, and we are welcome to take any questions that you may have.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Any questions. I see Mr. Jones.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Yeah, I would just like to know how you will include the outreach to our stakeholders as you go through these changes moving forward?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Excellent question, Mr. Jones. So one of the things that we will be doing is we -- through our stakeholder groups, we have monthly meetings with them. We will be making sure that we provide information to them, which would allow them to provide input. And we have, up to this time, to establish health care affordability and the objectives we have, the stakeholders have been involved. So it's a journey.

It's just as we go between now and June, there will be plenty of opportunities to interact with the

stakeholders, and make sure that they feel like they're a part of the process, which this is all for them. So that's one of the things we want to make sure that they feel it's inclusive.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Gillihan.

COMMITTEE MEMBER GILLIHAN: Thank you, Madam Chair.

So I just had a few questions. Missing, I think, in our path forward, at one point we were at least discussing the possibility of providing members with choice. And choice can include things low cost, high deductible plans. And I didn't see anything in this presentation, so I'm wondering, as a policy, has staff moved away from that, because at one point we were talking about that as an option? And I've got a couple more points I want to make, and then I'll let -- turn it over to you to respond.

I heard that tiering. We -- it was in the 21 objectives, but we stopped pursuing it because of system limitations, but we think there's value in looking at tiering structures. Our model today is fairly simplistic. And is our system limitation still in effect or is that something that we can now revisit, because technology has

advance, especially given our investment in our technology systems?

And then things like spousal surcharges and tobacco penalties for people that use tobacco. Again, we're -- I think things on our list at one point, for one reason or another, we moved away from. And so I don't know if, in the case of spousal surcharges, if technology has advanced to the point where it's something that should be put back on the table for consideration.

But we think all options to reduce the escalating costs of health care should be before us. And in our last item, we talked about opposing, you know, the Cadillac Tax as a policy initiative. Yet, that's a -- that was one of the vehicles to pay for the Affordable Care Act.

And so we're talking about on one side -- on one hand, we're talking about, you know, opposing a funding mechanism, and on the other hand, I don't know that we're being aggressive enough at looking at ways to bring costs down for us, that, in some ways, would have otherwise been funded by that tax.

Thank you.

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF DONNESON: Thank you, Mr. Gillihan.

The high deductible plan, or just deductibles in general, will continue to be part of the VBID feasibility

study, because that will be benefit design and cost share, not just benefit design.

So as we move forward looking at value based insurance design, and what is feasible or not feasible, we will also be looking at cost share, and how cost share can be used as an incentive to move our members to value based providers. We did propose that it be through our PPO, where there is not the managed care arrangements that exist in the same way as they do in the HMO.

So we talked about how if we had a member who attributed to a primary care physician and was directed by that physician to the higher value care, there would be an incentive in terms of cost share. If they did not, there would be an alternative incentive in terms of cost share.

In terms of the other 3 that we -- or at least the 2 of the 3 that we just could not pursue at the time, the tiered families, we certainly could look at that again. The eligibility enrollment system is just not a my|CalPERS system, it also extends to the employer's system design, and the employers, including our own payroll office. So again, we can revisit where we are today technologically versus where we were back in 2012.

Your point is well taken on the spousal surcharges. One of the constraints to spousal surcharges related to the individual employers having to manage their

benefit office -- offices, in terms of knowing who had overlapping coverage. So that was the reason really for the spousal surcharge. It doesn't mean it's not important or it can't be revisited. But in the context of the number of initiatives that we wish to accomplish, including bringing our premiums down to a low single digit, that's kind of where we were and where we are today.

COMMITTEE MEMBER GILLIHAN: So Madam Chair, I would just ask that we keep these options on the table as we move forward, and that we don't sort of dismiss things prematurely, as we all work together to try and rein these escalating costs in.

Ought to -- well, I think perhaps we ought to bring back an assessment on the tiering, on sort of what are the barriers, and what might be a cost estimate for overcoming them, or maybe not just cost, but also what would -- what would it take to overcome those barriers and so -- and what is the cost-benefit analysis? Because it might -- it potentially could be more costly than the benefit that would accrue.

On the spousal surcharge, is that something that employers can implement on their own? Do they really even need CalPERS to be involved?

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: I think that's a good question that I would

like the opportunity to take away and explore with our

Legal Office.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. I think that might be -- that might be a simpler way of achieving it, is not having it be administered by CalPERS necessarily, but, you know, perhaps sharing information with employers that that is something they could pursue.

I had one comment and that is that there seems to be some -- a little bit of overlap between some of these initiatives, which perhaps is by design sort of all converging around value, and reference pricing, and evidence, and incorporating that into better -- to achieve better care and better outcomes for our members. So it seems to be sort of thematic throughout the different initiatives, but I think that's appropriate.

So thank you.

And -- oh, Mr. Jelincic. Sorry.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you. If we're going to do systems work to do some of those things, I would actually encourage us to do the systems work to create combo plans as an option before we do systems work to charge members more.

But my question goes back to slide 3, the

expansion of the public agency marketing. The slide says that we're not pursuing it. What I heard you say was, well, we're looking for the resources elsewhere, but I've also been told that it is actually going on in Donna Lum's area. And those three may not be contradictory, but they don't seem terribly consistent. So I was wondering if you could expand?

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: We went back and did a little more research on what happened to expanding marketing to contracting agencies. And it was an initiative that was a collaborative between what, at the time, was the Health Branch and the Customer Support Service area in the organizational state it was in at the time.

So it was a collaborative between health and public agency health marketing that -- on the public agency health marketing, again, there -- it's not that the work stopped, it's that there was some activity going on over there in which they -- they picked it up more than health, because that's where it resides. So while we have supported always public health marketing, we did not in health lead this initiative.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

And, Mr. Jelincic, if I could just add on to

that. So the -- Donna Lum's area has done a lot in this

marketing related -- in operations, her and her team has done quite a bit. They just haven't made it a strategic initiative. So I want to at least commend them for the work that they have done. They are doing a lot from a day-to-day perspective, but it hasn't been raised to the strategic level as of yet.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. So we're not pursuing it in health, but we are pursuing, expanding the public agency participation.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:
That is correct.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: I think, at some point, it might be worth having an agenda item on marketing and sort of what is -- you know, we do it, and it's something we have done for ever since I've been here for quite a long time. But what is the value of getting new employers in? Are all new employers of equal -- do they all contribute equally to the pool that we have created at Calpers?

What -- how -- how do we target our marketing?

So it might be worth sort of reviewing for the Committee sort of how we think about marketing and the value it adds to CalPERS and to our existing pool of members. I don't think it's an urgent item, but maybe we can talk about when would be appropriate to do that, and

1 | then the strategies also that we employ, of course.

Okay. I see no further requests on this item.

Thank you very much for the overview.

Let's move on to Agenda Item number 9, the Statewide Collaboration Through SmartCare California.

So we did start at 9:00 o'clock. I think that's -- we still have enough time to go through this item, don't you think, before taking a break?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

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CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. Great.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was

presented as follows.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Good morning. Welcome.

Can we turn --

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: While we try to deal with our technical

difficulties here, which means I probably wasn't pointing

at the screen properly, we're here to talk about the

statewide collaboration that we have through SmartCare

California, a coalition with Covered California, and with

Department of Health Care Services.

And we've asked Dr. Tobias Moeller-Bertram --

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Toby is fine.

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: -- which he calls himself Dr. Toby, to come in and talk to you about low back pain. But before I introduce formally Dr. Toby, I would like to tell you a little bit about what our history is with -- financially with back pain, in general, and medical diagnoses coding for muscle, bones, and joints, which is our -- what is our leading cost driver for what we pay for health care through our premiums.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: So it's our musculoskeletal disorders, as we have talked about all the way back to 2009. It's what we spend the most -- the bulk of our money on in terms of care.

And so if you look at the -- so today, we're going to talk about -- a little bit about the background. Dr. Toby is going to give you the presentation, and then we'll talk about some next steps.

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: So it's the leading cause of disability

worldwide, and it accounts worldwide -- or in the U.S. for

\$90 billion, but most importantly what it accounts for at

Calpers -- this is low back pain only. Now, it includes

surgeries. It includes non-invasive procedures. It

includes pharmaceuticals, but still \$106 million just for low back pain.

And through SmartCare California, we, CalPERS, is engaged as a leader in looking at how we approach as a State the costs associated with low back pain. We can -- we will collectively look at our own costs, but also more Bradley look at how do we measure low back pain, how do we set a benchmark, and how do we know if the effort, such as Dr. Toby is going to talk to you about, are actually improving our position.

So I would like to now introduce Dr. Toby, who's to my left, and Dr. Rich Sun, our CalPERS physician. And before I ask Dr. Toby to proceed with his presentation, I want to give you a little bit of background on him.

He was educated in Hamburg, Germany, where he got his physician's degree. And then he went to San Diego to do his clinical training, and had an Assistant Professorship appointee.

He's in private practice, but he's also double board certified in anesthesiology and pain management.

Particularly, dear to my heart, is Dr. Toby supports the Veterans Administration through the University of California at San Diego, and he also has worked with the University of California at San Francisco which ranks among the best in pain departments.

He joined the VA San Diego Health Care System and established pain clinic. And there he served the veterans population, especially for those members suffering with post traumatic stress disorder and fibromyalgia.

He now brings all of his experience to the Desert Clinic Pain and Wellness Group. And we're very pleased to have him here. He is excited to serve his patients in the Coachella Valley. And I'd like to now turn it over to Dr. Toby.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Well, welcome Dr. Toby.

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Thank you so much.

Thank you, Madam Chair, and thank you, members, for the opportunity to present on center of excellence model.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: What I'm going to go over in the next 20 minutes or so with you is going to be 3 main topics. The first one, I want to go over why we choose to treat the patients with chronic low back pain the way that we do it. The second part is going to be how did we take the theoretical background and implemented that into a system that we can deliver care through. And the last part is going to be looking at some outcome data, both clinical outcomes as well as cost savings.

The whole concept of our treatment model in the

center of excellence is based around the understanding that chronic low back pain is really a whole patient problem. And when one aims to achieve meaningful and sustainable improvements, the treatment requires a whole patient solution.

It is intuitive and also fairly simple to understand if one realizes that the human being is a very complex system, and that all sensory information is not processed in isolation, but always processed in relation to the environment and the overall State of the being.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: And I want to explain that concept a little further when you look at these squares. Let's focus on the square on the left. What you see there is a gray rectangle. And if I were to ask you to give me a grayness rating of this sensory information that you're getting right now on a scale of from 0 to 10, most of you probably would struggle to give me a number, because humans are bad in giving absolute value to a sensory information looked at in isolation.

But if you look at the upper right corner, for example, and you look at the grayness of this rectangle in relationship to the surroundings, one could say, well, in relation to this dark environment, the gray looks pretty bright, and you may give me like a low intensity rating of

1 or a 2.

And if you look at the lower one, you may say in relationship to the brighter background, the gray looks fairly dark, and you may give me a higher intensity rating.

Now, obviously, all 3 of these rectangles that we are looking at have the same shade of gray. But the same shade of gray is perceived as different intensities based on the background. And the same is true when we look at the chronic low back pain patients when they rate the intensity of their pain experience to us. It is the result of the integration of the sensory information and the patient's overall circumstances in life.

So if I, as a practitioner, only focus on the pain sensation and I'm trying to treat patients with low back pain focusing on the pain generator in their back, I'm only treating one part of the patient's pain experience.

In order for me to achieve a appropriate results, I have to look at the patient as a whole, and also look at the circumstances in which the patient is integrating this sensory information

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: So it's not a surprise that if you look at the International Association for the Study

of Pain's definition of pain, that the whole concept is reflected here too. Pain is defined as an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience which is associated with actual or potential tissue damage or described in terms of such damage.

And the last part I want to focus on right know, so you will have a subset of chronic low back pain patients that are describing their pain experience in terms of the damage of their low back, but the pain generator is not even in their low back to be found.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: And there is good evidence in the research behind that now. And don't worry, I'm going to walk you through this -- this slide here real quick. The concept is fairly easy.

This group of researchers took a cohort of patients with acute back pain and just followed them over the course of one year, and then separated them into the patients that recovered, did not go into developing chronic pain, which is shown in the lower end, and the second group, which went ahead and developed chronic pain.

And at each visit - they had them come in 4 times over the course of the year - they not only rated their pain, they also did a functional MRI scan to look what's going on in their brain. And starting with the recovered

area, you can see there that on the initial picture you see a lot of activity in the areas that represent the activity of acute back pain.

So this is the acute pain center so to speak.

And then over the course of the time, the activity goes
down and completely disappears totally, reflected recovery
from pain and the patient's pain ratings went down too.

Now, the interesting part is the group in the -reflected on the upper panel. These are the patients that
went on and developed chronic low back pain. And here,
you also see that in the initial picture it looks pretty
much the same on visit one. You also have a lot of
activity in the centers that process the acute pain.

And now the interest part is if you look at those 2 areas, they also reduce over time. By visit 4, there's no activity in the areas that process the pain information coming from the low back. But what you realize there is that you have a lot of activity in areas that you don't see in the recovered group. And these areas represent areas of memory information.

So it's a very good piece of evidence that shows that for a subgroup of our low back pain patients, their pain is maintained, not from acute input from their back anymore, but from a pain memory that was formed.

But if you were to ask these patients to describe

their pain, they will use the same descriptors and values then on the first visit. So for us as practitioners, it's very difficult to make this distinction

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: So based on all of these reviews, the idea is we have to treat the whole patient, but what's the best way of doing that.

And posing a question like that is like posing the question what is the best recipe to prepare a turkey dinner. There's many, many different ways of doing that. And if you look at the literature, there's some treatment models that are very short, and use only very inexpensive ingredients. And there's other models that are very long, and they use a little more expensive ingredients.

So when we put the plan together with IEHP, particularly for the Medicaid population, we first looked at our population and then we looked at the literature.

And over the next few slides, I just want to highlight a key concept that we based our treatment model on.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: This is a very good review article published on interdisciplinary pain management.

And I'm just going to quote from this article.

"Historically, management of patient's pain was addressed by individual health scare providers, usually a physician.

However, the presence of pain affects all aspects of an individual's functioning. As a consequence, an interdisciplinary approach that incorporates the knowledge and skills of a number of health care providers is essential for successful treatment and patient management".

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Further from this article, "Interdisciplinary care involves the execution of the treatment planned concurrently. That is, disciplines involved in care will be engaged in parallel and in collaboration and not sequentially whenever possible".

This is in sharp contrast to how health care is delivered right now where the patient has to go to the different compartmentalized treatment opportunities.

Moving on, "The availability of interdisciplinary care is not solely the responsibility of team members or all stakeholders (institutions, people with pain, referring clinicians and payers) need to support, encourage, and demand a comprehensive approach to pain management, as it is in all of their best interests".

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: These interests are also reflected by the next quote. This is from the Center of Disease Control recent guidelines on the opioid use

disorder. And I'm quoting again. "Although, there's perceptions that opioid therapy for chronic pain is less expensive than more time-intensive non-pharmacological management approaches, many pain treatments are associated with lower mean and median annual costs compared with opioid therapy".

Further on, "Multi-modal therapies and multi-disciplinary bio-psycho-social rehabilitation combining approaches, like psychological therapies and exercise, can reduce long-term pain and disability compared with usual care, and compared with physical treatments like exercise alone".

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: So based on that, we put a treatment team together where we combined all modalities that are beneficial for patients with chronic low back pain. And although the team treats the patients together, for logistic reasons we divide it into 4 different departments. You can see it in blue, we have a medical department where we have the doctors, physicians assistants, nurse practitioners, and interventional pain specialists.

And they work closely with the behavior department where we have psychiatrists, psychologists, cognitive behavior specialists, and we also added social

workers, and family and marriage counselors. The physical reconditioning department we have chiropractors, physical therapists, fitness instructors, yoga, and tai chi. The idea here was that most of the patient population that we are serving is so deconditioned, that regular physical therapy using the exercise machines is simply not doable for them. So we have to take a more passive approach. And sometimes we -- even if we start only with energy work, like Reiki, to get more engaged into the bodies again, and then slowly build them up to the point where they can engage more.

And then we obviously also have the alternative care, which plays a major role in our program. We have naturopathic doctors, acupuncturists, Chinese medicine that use, and dietitians.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: So this is the service that we offer. How do we offer that? The whole program is a 1-year program. And although it's a 1-year program, we have subdivided it in 3 different phases, because the emphasis on what we want to achieve with the patient is different in all 3 of those phases.

The first one we call the rescue phase. That's the first month of the program, where we basically meet the patients where they are. The main goal in the first

month is to engage the patients. These are Medicaid populations that usually don't have a lot of own reasons or motivations to participate in a 1-year long treatment plan. So we've really got to engage the patients. We've got to meet them where they are, but we also have to stabilize them. This is where we say it's our time to put out the fires and really get the patients in a position that they're stable enough to maintain the program.

We then move into the -- what we call the restoration phase. That's month 2 to month 6. During that time, based on the patient's individual needs that we found in the first phase, we have a treatment algorithm were we combined the different modalities that I just outlined in the most meaningful way for the patients. They get reassessed on a regular basis, and the treatment plan is then adjusted based on their progress throughout the program.

And then the last phase, which is the last 6 months of their treatment, it's the reentry phase. This is where we, literally speaking, take the trainings wheel -- training wheels off and let the patients take over more responsibility of their care.

Still, obviously, help them out as much as we can, but also try to reintegrate them into their communities, and make community resources available for

them to help them, landing pat, so to speak, when they graduate from the program.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: This slide I wanted to present because the treatment philosophy that we use in our Center of Excellence is fairly different to what is typically used. In the upper-left corner, if you look there, typically treatment were chosen based on the diagnosis. If you come and see me as a pain doctor and you have low back pain, my book would tell me which kinds of treatment to give for low back pain patients. If you came with headaches or arthritis, the treatment would be based on the diagnosis that you come with.

Now, the medical community moved away from that approach over the last couple of decades and looked more at their mechanistic-based approach, where, for example, if you have neuropathic pain, which is pain in the nerves, it doesn't really matter if the nerve is damaged from diabetes and high blood sugar, or if the nerve is damaged from a virus, like and HIV virus. The mechanism is nerve damage, so let's treat the mechanism.

Now that we -- what we are trying to do is we don't focus on the patient's diagnosis, and we don't focus on the mechanism. We focus on the patient. We really ask what is the suffering -- the primary suffering for the

patient?

Is it more the emotional problems, is it more the physical one, or is it really a mixed picture? And based on this rating system that we developed, we then -- our algorithm then predict the best combination of the treatments to get the patients better.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: This is just a snapshot. You can imagine at this point we're talking about several hundreds of patients having a lot of different modalities to them, so we have thousands of patient contacts in a week. And organizing all of those, documenting all of that, and billing for all of that poses a challenge.

So one solution that we developed for that, which is in beta testing right now, is that we developed an app that every patient can download on the smartphones. And this app provides them with their treatment schedule. They can also look at past treatments done. They can look at opening in schedule, so if a patient particularly benefits from a certain treatment, has a crisis, he or she can look up on our app if there is an opening for that service that they are requiring in a clinic close to them, and they can put themselves on the schedule.

And lastly, we're starting to implement using an electronic ID card with a unique bar code, so it's very

easy. The patients can scan themselves in and out. It's easy to document their walk through the program.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Now, moving to the last part to the outcome measures. We looked at our cohort, and although we are a Center of Excellence for complex patients with pain in general, not surprisingly, close to 90 percent of the patients that we've cared for so much have either low back pain as their primary or one of their diagnoses.

We also serve a fairly complex patient population reflected in the fact that about 60 percent of our low back pain patients have at least 5 different pain diagnoses. And you can also see that reflected in the fact that more than half of them have actually a comorbid behavior diagnosis, which is typically depression, anxiety disorder, or stress disorder.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Now, I've very proud to show some of the clinical outcomes that we have.

Although, we have hundreds of patients that we have in the system where we collect data on, we only have a subset of them already at the 6-month mark. So this is the representation that you should look at the slide right now.

And we've separated physical and emotional outcomes. What you're looking at here are physical outcomes. We have chosen the outcome measurement to it in collaboration with IEHP, which basically reflect the gold standard right now, because we wanted to have our program be comparable to other treatments in the medical literature using the same outcome measures.

And you can see that for the physical outcomes, across the board the patients improve. For the numeric pain rating scale, and the pain intensity interference scale, we see a nice reduction in the numbers, some of them even significant. And also with the disability of the patients, we're using the Oswestry Low Back Pain Disability Questionnaire, as well as the Pain Disability Index, both of them significant improvements after 6 months in the program.

Looking at the emotional outcomes, here we're looking at pain catastrophizing, the PHQ-9 is the measure for depression. We have a general anxiety measure, and patient global impression of change.

Again, to summarize these, nice, mostly significant, improvements of the patient's emotional well-being and the patient global impression of change in the lower right corner, reflects the patient's really actively engaged in the program and like the program.

High impression of change ratings.

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6-month mark.

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: We also looked at clinical outcomes for substance use. And here again, the same trend, nice reduction in problems through the program at

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Now the next and final set of data was made available to us by the Inland Empire. So we collected the clinical part of the outcomes. The Inland Empire was looking at the cost and health care utilization and cost analysis.

The first slide here shows you that over the course of the treatment, we had more in our cohort decreased the likelihood of going into high-cost patient category, than not.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: The next slide is -- well, I was very pleased with the finding. The health plan looked at their average cost for the patient members before our treatment and after our treatment. And you can see that the intervention reflected a nice reduction in overall costs for the patients -- for the patient and the members.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Now, I want to end with the eye to the future, so to speak. The Inland Empire's approach to scaling the program now is their vision is, and, you know, lining up with our vision that all members should have -- that are utilizing high levels of opioids suffering from severe pain refractory to other interventions should have access to this integrative and wholistic treatment program. And the way that we want to do that is to develop a network of Center of Excellences in the IEHP network based on our model.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: So we sat down with IEHP leadership. And you can see in the right lower corner, that's the Coachella Valley. And we have locations there. The rest is the Inland Empire, and they provide us with data on their need. The darker the area, the higher the need for pain care. And we then together pick areas where we want to put the next Center of Excellence. And just from the time I submitted these slides to today, we already have opened another one in the lower Hemet, Temecula area. And we have 2 more that we hope to open in the next 90 days.

So this is -- the expansion and the scaling is something that we basically do in collaboration with IEHP just going where the need is.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Obviously, we want to continue to look at what we are doing. It makes sense not only for the patients, but also for the health plan. we have an ongoing program where we look at return on investment. They look at total medical costs, pharmacy, facility, and professional costs. They do utilization analysis. They look at the emergency room and hospitalization data of the patient population. And we continued to look at the patients' outcomes, pain levels, disability, and then the emotional measures. obviously, we also track how often the patients show up and active they're actually participating in the program. So the member engagement and number of encounters that we have with them is something we look for, too.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: And I'm going to finish with the lesson learned slide. This is -- you know, we started the program about 2 and a half years ago. Really had everything hammered out over the last year, I would say. And the engagement of the patient is very, very important. Most of the multi-disciplinary programs that you read about, they exist in environment like Mayo Clinic or Harvard. And you have highly motivated patients that pay a lot of money to participate in that. So it's a

completely different level going into this, engagement-wise, than having a Medi-Cal population and trying to commit -- you know, have them to commit to a 1-year program, where actually somebody is looking at what they're eating, and make sure that they actually exercise. So the engagement is very, very important.

And the implementation of transitional support is important, because once you're done with the program, you can't just drop the patients.

Third point, coordination of care between all treating providers is essential. Our solution to that was is I have everything in-house. I have one program, which is shown to be the most beneficial way of doing that.

Trying to set something up with remote clinics is close to impossible.

And the staff obviously, both clinical and non-clinical, have to treated -- sorry have to be trained. So what we developed just to be able to scale, we have our own training program. We have our own training website, so everyone that is working in our clinics undergoes the special training, because this concept that we developed is fairly unique compared to currently -- the current standard.

And the last thing, the linkage and coordination with carve out services and the community services is

essential for the Inland Empire.

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DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: So with that, I'm going to conclude. Thank you for your attention. And I think the take-home message here might be that it's really important for us to refocus the patients on the basics. And the way that I like to state it to my patients, and I'm going to finish with this, it is very hard, if not impossible, for

So this is something that I can't do for them, only with them.

me as a physician to out-treat their life choices.

Thanks a lot.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Well, thank you so much for that very interesting overview of how you approach back pain care.

Did you want to say anything before I turn it over to questions?

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HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: So the question is what are our next steps?

As we move forward through the 5-year strategic plan, we need to really work at what is high value, low value care. I told you that \$106 million were spent on low back pain alone in 2015. The evidence shows that invasive surgery may not be the best approach to managing

back pain.

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There are several reasons for back pain, and Dr. Toby knows much more than I do. But in an acute back pain, that is the point at which an injury may have occurred that doesn't necessarily mean that they need to either go straight to surgery, straight to an orthopedist. Actually, what the evidence shows is exercise, some pain management through non-steroidal antiinflammatories, like ibuprofen, are effective. Perhaps a visit to the physical therapist is more in line than even to primary care.

So the reason that we have brought this presentation to you today is because as we go through looking at high value, low value care, we also look at what we're spending our money on. And maybe, as part of the benefit design, how do we direct our members to higher value lower cost care?

So the other point I wish to make before turning it over to questions is that periodically we will come back to you to look at some of our high cost conditions, and what the evidence shows in terms of what is high value care versus low value care. So that's why we're here today, not just to speak to our participation in SmartCare, but the broader issues.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you very much.

I just want to ask the court reporter, it's -- we're at 2 hours. Can we go a little bit.

THE COURT REPORTER: (Nods head.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. If I can go back to slide 20, it seems to me that you make a lot of progress in one, and then it pops up in 3. And if I'm reading it right, it looks like it's statistically significant. What is it about the third month that is leading to the regression in emotional outcomes?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: It's a very good question. It is one that we actually -- actively looking into too. We have different theories. My main interpretation currently is that this is about the time frame where the patients start to engage and get active again. So in the first month, as I laid out, we take them by the hand. It's really -- they lay down nice music, chiropractic adjustment. It's really a lot of what we do to them.

And then they start to realize I want to change. They kind of get hope again, and they start to actively engage. And then by months 2 or 3, they may have picked up the phone and called -- you know, reached out to family again. They may have started to interact with the neighbors that they didn't really like, and they might --

may have started to go for walks again.

So although you can see that the patient global impression of change track continues to go up, so the patient feel like their life is getting better. On the specific measures of their maybe depression, or their anxiety, or their pain ratings, we actually see this little dip, which I believe is a reflection of the patient's engagement.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: So you really think it's about that point where they realize this is work?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Yeah.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Lind.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Thank you. A question for Dr. Toby. Very comprehensive presentation. And you talked about some of the alternative medicines, Reiki and Chinese medicines, and so on. You didn't mention medicinal cannabis. And I was wondering about your thoughts on that, and particularly as a sort of a transition treatment to help get people off of the opioids?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Yeah. I'm happy to comment on that. A lot of the research that support the medical use of medicinal marijuana came actually out of UCSD and

Dr. Wallace, the Chair of the Pain Department, who was my boss at that time, did a lot of that research. So I've experienced, you know, the progression of the data, and how it evolved.

And there is clear evidence that the right amount, not too much, not too little has a positive effect of -- on pain perception. And I am in support of my patients using medical marijuana as part of the treatment modality. The one thing that I point out, obviously, is it's just not going to be another addition to their Soma, Xanax, and Norco kind of cocktail as a chaser kind of thing. So they really -- it's a medication.

And the other realization is that I often give them -- give them a choice. So they can either continue to use opioids, which I highly discourage, or they transition to that. Fortunately, a lot of the benefits that we can see in medical marijuana does not necessarily require ingestion and systemic approach. There's a lot of topical ointments and creams that we can use for patients that have a lot of benefits.

And also, with a lot more of the sides going into that, most of the compounds that the patients can utilize for pain treatments now are fairly specific for the 2 different cannabinoid receptors. So it's not -- they don't have to ingest the marijuana leaf with, you know, I

don't know, several hundred of difficult active ingredients and compounds. They can be very specific for the CB-1 or 2 receptors, which reflect more relevance for pain kill.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Lofaso.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you, Madam Chair. A very interesting presentation, both clinically and system -- systemically. My question is, and I think you may have quickly answered it, Dr. Moeller-Bertram, but the -- your clinical cohorts in the six and seven hundred range, and your cost trend cohorts in the 79 patient range. What caused that difference?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: The difference is the timing. This is the first we got the date from IEHP about several weeks ago. And the only reason why we're only looking at a shorter cohort -- or a smaller cohort, I should say, is that this was the data that IEHP could make available for the SmartCare California presentation and also this one.

Currently, as we speak, all the data sets from IEHP for the cost utilization as well as our clinical data set was submitted to an evolution committee at UCSD, which is an independent third party. And they're doing a more comprehensive review of all of that.

So it was simply the timing. We have data on all of the patients. They could -- simply couldn't pull it.

It's a large institution with a slow system.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: So you might have an opportunity for the cost data to be more robust in the future?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Absolutely. And we already -- I mean, our treatment -- we have 500 patients that entered the next evaluation stage. So the numbers go up as we speak.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Appreciate that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Jones.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you for a very comprehensive report also. This particular chart that's on here, the man and woman, what were the numbers in terms of men versus women, and what were the differences in the rate of improvement or outcomes?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: I can only answer the first part of the question. Thank you. It's about the same. It was either 48/52 -- so basically around about 50/50. I don't recall if it was more male or female, but we have a very balanced patient population. We have not done any

sub-analysis on the -- on the groups yet.

There is a -- I have about a million questions that I want to have answered with this data set that we have available. I wait for the numbers to go a little higher. I project to have about 1,000 real life patients in my data set by the end of the year, which is a very, very robust number if you look at medical literature.

And we have 10 different standardized questionnaires. We have all the clinical data. Plus, we get all the unbiased utilization data from IEHP. So it's going to be a very, very rich data set, where we can answer all kinds of questions, including the one you just asked.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: So thinking about this from a payer perspective, it's wonderful that there are providers like yourself and your clinic that are offering the kind of coordinated care, which seems to be key, and focusing on the 4 different areas, the medical, the psychological, et cetera, so -- but as a payer, we have members all over the State in very remote rural areas, where there's not a dense population, and not a dense provider population, and not all specialties are available to the -- you know, to the urban centers where, of course, we do have access to much more -- we have a, well, certainly denser population, and also access to much more

medical services.

How can we as a payer encourage this kind of coordinated approach to pain management, particularly around lower back, given sort of the dynamics of our population, and the fact that we work through health insurance, you know, plans -- through the providers to the patients?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: Thank you. That's a very good and very complex question. And I'm going to attempt to answer that by first reconfirming your initial statement, to have these services available together in one whole treatment program is the most important part of this treatment.

And I'd like to explain that by giving the analogy of if you were to go to a bakery and you want -- you want to buy a piece of apple pie, it's going to be a completely different experience, if somebody gives you a nicely baked piece of apple pie, or they give you a cup of water, and a cup of flower, then a little bit of salt, then a raw egg, and then an apple.

It's the same ingredients completely different experience, one very good, the other one may even be a bad one. So it's important to make this available together.

We are having a similar situation in the Inland Empire, where we have some patient population in remote areas. The one thing that we're trying to do right now is that we have a transportation service that IEHP is sponsoring, where we offer that to the patients.

We have a case and care manager that actively reach out to those patients. But you're absolutely right, this is one of the main problems that we have to deal with. There's no substitution for the patient coming and getting the whole experience.

So I think to answer the second part of the question, identifying areas where Center of Excellence would be of highest value to the most amount of providers is probably going to be the first step. Certain areas of our treatment could potentially be serviced through tailor medicine, or things like that, but the -- one of the key ingredients is this community bidding, patient engagement, the physical touch which unfortunately is so rare in modern medicine.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: So just a follow-up question. How far do you think patients with back pain can or will travel to reach a center such as yours?

DR. MOELLER-BERTRAM: We currently have about an hour and a half that the furthest patients that travel.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. Thank you. That's helpful.

Well, I think we've really enjoyed your

presentation. Thanks so much for sharing your time with us today. This item is adjourned and we -- is over.

We're going to take a break now for 15 minutes. We'll come back at 11:30.

Thanks, everyone.

(Off record: 11:14 a.m.)

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

(On record: 11:32 a.m.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: I'm going to ask the members of the Pension and Health Benefits Committee to please come forward and take your seats. We're going to get started.

Okay. We're going to get started again with Agenda Item 10, Long-Term Care Program Semiannual Report.

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: Thank you, Madam Chair and members of the

Committee.

I'm going to be rather brief in my remarks. This is a standard report we have provided to you for at least the last 5 years. So there's going to be only specific slides that I want to address in the presentation.

And I've also asked Flora Hu from the Actuarial Office to sit with me, in case there are questions of an actuarial nature. Flora is the CalPERS long-term care actuary, and responsible for reviewing and ensuring the

stability of the fund.

So as I begin, I want to thank you and the stakeholders behind me, because 2016 came and went, which meant that was the last of the rate increases. So after 7 years of a very long journey for us, for you, and for us, and for those stakeholders who sit behind us who supported us, it's nice to come to a point where we can take a pause and review what it is we accomplished.

As I said, I'm not going to hit every page, just a couple of new things that then brings us to the conclusion of the SOAPP project, which was our Stabilization and Open Application Project.

Starting with the key statistics on page 3, I simply want to point out that over the past few years, we have greatly stabilized the program through the necessary rate increases to existing plans, which those rate increases just ended. We reopened the program with the introduction of LTC4. And here on page 3 are the statistics.

You can see that primarily the reduction in our participants is due to death. Later on in the -- there are statistics later on in this deck, this presentation, and we are growing. So we are growing slowly in our sales of the new LTC4. But as we -- over time, we are going to continue to lose participants terminating primarily due to

death.

You can also see that the investment -- the invested assets dropped by 200 million, but have increased, again. So back to the 4.2 billion.

And then you can see at the bottom of this page, the benefits that we've paid annually and since inception. And I did want to add one statistic that you, Madam Chair, asked me. You wanted to know the percent of the population that are in claim. And so in 2016, 5.5 percent of the population is in claim status, which is an increase from 5.2 in 2015 and 4.7 in 2014. So it's a little bit over 5 percent that are in claim.

Moving on to -- I'd like to move to page 5. This is the last initiative that we implemented as part of the stabilization effort. It was at your request back in 2002 we gave an opportunity to those members who dropped their daily benefit allowance to avoid rate increases. After -- beginning in 2010 and going forward to 2014, we have given them the opportunity to buy that dba back.

Education went out -- education letters were mailed in February, and the offer will be available starting in May. So this is the very last piece from the stabilization that we have now put into place.

Moving. The pages 6 and 7 simply provide where we are with our network. Our preferred provider network

continues to grow. And this provides discounts to our members as they enter care, and it also saves CalPERS money.

So slides 7 and 8 show you literally by quarter the growth in premiums and the growth in benefits paid -- or the growth in -- the growth in active claims and the premiums paid.

Slides 9 and 10 refer to where we spend the most of our money, which is in assisted living versus skilled nursing or home care. That amount of money is primarily driven by claimants who have pure dementia, which you can see on -- which you can see on page 10. So dementia continues to drive the ALF, assisted living facility, prices and costs.

For open application activity, we continue to grow with the new efforts, and we continue -- later on. I'm not going to go over the marketing, but I want to thank may staff. They attend all the CBEEs. You would not believe the amount of materials that are provided to our interested participants, whether they work in a Calpers agency or not. So the staff are actively out and providing information.

And again, from this page 11, you can see that on-line use continues to grow, which is important, not just for the green reasons, but for the fact that they

can't file it unless it's complete. And that's really important.

I want to talk just a little bit, and then I'm going to close, about the website functionality. We expanded our eligibility to meet all classification of employees qual -- of employees or retirees, both current and former, eligible to apply for our program under Internal Revenue Code 267702(b), which the extent of which those relationships are broad, sisters in-laws, brothers in-laws, nieces, nephews. It's broad, and we have -- they have the opportunity to apply and be considered for our program.

Another website functionality that is really important to our participants, because there are 31 different explanation of coverage booklets. And so what we did is we make it possible for each participant to go in and look at their own explanation of coverage booklet.

So those are the highlights of the program.

Again, thank you for your support over the many years that we have been turning this program around and stabilizing it. And that concludes my presentation.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you. Are there any questions from the Committee?

I actually had a couple questions. I appreciate your sharing with us the percentage of members in claim,

and how that has changed over time. It seems like it's trending up, which I don't think is a surprise, but certainly it gives me a little cause for concern. What do we see as sort of the best -- the standards in the industry, what do you expect to see as sort of your percentage of members in claim versus the total population? At what point do we become really concerned about the relative ratio between members in claim and members not in claim?

SENIOR LIFE ACTUARY HU: So as end of last year, the average of the total population for the LTC program is 72 years old. So that's the most claim starts. In the industry, the claims are most from around age 70. So in the next 10 years, you'll see the claims going up, because the most claims happens between after age 70 and between age 70 and age 85.

So we do not have a specific number for what's the percentage of the total population. But as time goes on, especially when members turn age 70, so we see probably an increase in percentage in the coming years -- in the coming 10 or 20 years.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: So but how do we factor this information into our assessment of the stability and sustainability of the Long-Term Care Fund?

SENIOR LIFE ACTUARY HU: All those -- all those

on claim percentages are projected in our evaluation projection. So the sustainability of the program incorporates all the infusion coming premiums, and also the incoming future benefit payments, along with our investment return. That's all combined in our projection.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. The next time you do this, the percentage of people in claim, having it by plan would probably be helpful, because obviously, you know, Long-Term Care 1 is going to have a higher percentage, and actually has some higher risks.

SENIOR LIFE ACTUARY HU: Yes. This year, we're going to switch from our current claim cost based model to first principal based model. In our new model, future on claimed participant members will be projected. So in the 2017 evaluation report, we're going -- we are able to provide the future on claim percentage.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Terrific. Thank you.

Ms. Hollinger.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah. Just a quick question. Like I noticed the increase in assisted living and predominantly dementia, but did we break this down

into the average someone goes on claim for? Like, just if -- going forward and estimating our future costs? Do we have that?

SENIOR LIFE ACTUARY HU: Currently, we do not. We are going --

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Because I think that would be an important thing. For example, if somebody is let's, just say by way of example - I'm not familiar with all the different level of years that our programs provide, but if the average someone is on claim for 5 years, or something like that, I think we need to see that to be able to estimate our future costs, you know, how long someone stays in claim.

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: Let me expand on that a little bit. We have looked. The average -- as we looked at the design of our program, especially with fixed term policies, the average is about 3 and a half years that they're in claim. Is there something more that we should be looking at to bring back?

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: No, I -- well, if that's been the average, then it gives us an idea of our future liabilities. But I think it's something also we need to track, because people are living longer. And being in some of these assisted living facilities, you

know, you could be there 5 year -- you don't die from dementia.

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: That is true. And if I could elaborate just a little bit. We look very closely at the assisted living care component.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Right.

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: And we do have -- in California, there's

difference licensing that goes on with assisted living.

So we try with LTCG, which is our third-party

administrator, to look at -- we want the care that we're

paying for -- we're paying for care, we're not paying room

and board, we're not paying hair-dressing fees. So we do

try to make every effort to look very closely at what is

being paid for in assisted living facilities.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Correct, but people who take better care of themselves live longer. And so I just think we just need to be tracking, you know, how long people are on claims. Thank you.

SENIOR LIFE ACTUARY HU: Sure, we will.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: It's very encouraging to see that we've doubled the number of preferred providers over the past 4 years. That's -- I think that's really substantial progress. My question for you is do we have a

sense of how many or what percentage of our members actually use the preferred provider network?

HEALTH PLAN ADMINISTRATION DIVISION CHIEF

DONNESON: We actually have reported that in the past, and it doesn't just -- the average I think discount is around 10 percent that they save. And then there's another portion that we save as well. I would need to go back and look. But we have reported it in the past, and we can certainly provide that information at a future date.

It was new in the industry. I don't know that other -- I don't know that other programs actually developed preferred provider networks, but it was an innovation we introduced with the 2011 contract, and it's grown and developed. And we're very pleased that it is actually being used. The discounts are real for both the member and CalPERS itself.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Terrific. Okay. Thank you.

We do have one member of the public who wishes to speak on this item James Prigoff. If you could come -- please come up and sit right here all the way to my left.

The microphone -- I'll wait till he gets up here.

So the microphone is already turned on for you.

And as you requested, I will allow you 4 minutes to speak.

MR. PRIGOFF: Thank you. I have 2 issues.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: And if you could just

identify yourself for the record and your affiliation.

Yes, proceed.

MR. PRIGOFF: Thank you, Madam Chair and the Board, my wife Dr. Arlene Prigoff, Professor Emeritus, has taught at CSUS. At Age 58 to 78 she developed dementia shortly after retirement. She spent 5 years with home care, and the last 3 years in a memory care unit.

I spent my life in the corporate world, retiring at age 57. I had been recruited to be the senior vice president of the Sara Lee Corporation to assist in major restructuring. That's my credentials for these observations.

We were advised as of January 1st that OptumRx was replacing CVS. I went to Google and I found there were 1,102 negative responses, 680 verified, 280 posted dealing with mail order. The company was rated 1 out of 5 and one person complained there was no place to rate them minus 5.

The words used were "horrible", "terrible",

"company reprehensible", "never use", "outrageous",

"blatantly lied", "they're ruining my life", "by far the
worst", "20 phone calls", "on the phone forever",

"rudest", "unethical" just for starters.

This is pre-OptumRx changeover. These are people in the past. It's not just tweaking what's going on the

changeover, and that's the problem.

No way I was going to contact them. I went to their preferred provider. They only have one, Walgreens. I asked what the co-pay would be on 2 small prescriptions. The pharmacist could not locate the information, called another person. It took about 12 minutes, and then I was told on 3/3 one prescription would be filled on 3/7, the other on 3/12, but they couldn't give me the co-pay. And I left and went back to CVS. They filled the 2 prescriptions in 10 minutes, and the co-pay was 5 bucks each.

Previously, I paid CVS \$40 for a three-month supply of Pradaxa. Since they are not a preferred provider, it now cost me \$50 a month for one month's supply, just under 300 percent increase. Over when they were a provider, I called OptumRx and they found out that 3 months supply from them would be \$100, 150 percent increase.

My suggestion. If PERS doesn't want to drop
OptumRx, then at least insist that they add CVS and
others, so they can get a 90-day supply at a more
reasonable price. I recognize there are also hundreds of
complaints about CVS. But if you look at them, they are
mostly to do with the individual stores, not the 90-day
supply mail order.

Second issue, I purchased PERS LTC in 1995. When I went to activate Arlene's policy, I had no idea that the management of that was farmed out to a company in Minneapolis named Univita Health. They are a very poorly run company. My email, phone calls, and letters over years have been voluminous. I wrote the letter to two senior executives a few years ago, never received a reply. I submit it to the Board.

And turn over is high. Employees agree they are understaffed. Reaching care managers is extremely difficult. People leave the company without any notification. And errors are endless.

After 7 months, recently having moved from

Oakmont Memory Care to Aegis, and our last reimbursement,

of course, was sent back to Oakmont, not directly

deposited to our account, as had been established for the

past many months. Those funds were needed to pay the

March 1st bill, but I was told it would take 30 days to

reroute the funds to my account.

This company would benefit greatly by hiring a management consultant, and PERS would be saved, that's the insured, endless wasted hours. I do thank Doug Van Well, who finally got into the act and got me the check. But down below, there's no way to do it, and reaching upper management is difficult.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

MR. PRIGOFF: I thank you very much for allowing me to share my experience.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you for your comments.

MR. PRIGOFF: And I will provide you with copies of other letters and my report.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: You can give it to Liana Bailey-Crimmins, who's right next to you.

Thank you very much.

Okay. We will -- that is all the public comment on this item.

Mr. Juarez.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER JUAREZ: Yeah, just to the last speaker, I would hope maybe a year from now, to give it due time --

MR. PRIGOFF: I'm sorry. I have to put on my hearing.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER JUAREZ: Yeah, just to the last speaker and his -- the stories that he shared with us. I would hope that maybe a year from now to see if we can get improvement on some of the things that he cited, and get a report, if not from him, at least from the staff to assure the public that, in fact, we're paying attention to these types of things, and that we hopefully

will do better, so -- or that -- at least to the people that we contract with will do better.

So with that, I would hope that's the case in a year from now.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Well, we are -- as was noted in the DEO report earlier, we are very intensively engaging with OptumRx particularly around the customer service issues that our members have experienced. And so hopefully, that will address Mr. Prigoff's concerns in that arena, but that we will also follow up with Univita and the Long Term Care Program.

MR. PRIGOFF: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

That brings us to 11, Summary of Committee Direction.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

All right. Madam Chair, I have taken 2 directions. One is for Agenda Item 6 and Agenda Item 7 was to have the staff change the necessary language to be consistent with the Investment Committee, specifically to change the word "Board" to "CalPERS". And then the second item was to bring back a cost-benefit analysis assessment regarding tiering. Those are the 2 directions that I have taken, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Yes. I think that is -- the other thing was to explore whether the spousal surcharge is something that could be administered at the -- at the employer level, whether we even need to be involved with that.

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:
Okay. Thank you. I'll add that as a third item.
CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Jones.

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COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair.

The language change that you made reference to, which was noted in the Investment Committee, but it wasn't a language change in the document about the Congressional Engagement. It was a direction.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you for reminding me. The other piece of the direction under the federal priorities, both at the health care and the retirement level, was to engage the Board as appropriate and beneficial in congressional -- in meeting with Congress people around items of interest and relevance to Calpers. Does that capture it?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Yes. Thank you.

Thank you for the reminder.

1 INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS: 2 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Excuse me.

Okay. So that brings us to Agenda Item 12, which is public comment. We have several members of the public who wish to speak today, so I will call you up. We have -- we will have the mics on at these 2 seats. And if you could identify yourself and your affiliation for the record, and each individual will have 3 minutes in which to speak.

So Tim Behrens in Jim Anderson you're first up.

And then following you will be Larry Woodson and James

Prigoff, but I think he just -- I think he shared all of

his public comment in the last item, so Al Darby -- Larry

Woodson and Al Darby will follow Jim Anderson and Tim

Behrens.

MR. BEHRENS: Thank you, Madam Chair. Tim
Behrens, President of the California State Retirees. And
I'd like an extra 30 seconds to address Ms. Hollinger.
People do die from dementia. My wife is an institution.
She has Alzheimer's/dementia. The fifth stage of that
disease, the whole body shuts down, because the brain stem
is affected. So people do die from that disease. I just
wanted to let you know that.

So I'm here today to speak against the staff

recommendation that we do away with the paper, what I call --

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Your warrants.

MR. BEHRENS: -- checks that we receive in the mail. They call advices.

Many of our members are not computer literate.

They don't know how to get on a computer. They didn't have a computer what they worked for the State of California, and they've never had a desire to start using it.

So if we send out this form, again like we did last year for the open enrollment, and if you don't respond, which means you're opting out of receiving that warrant, then you're actually opting in to that plan.

That's also confusing to our members. They don't know that if they didn't send back this form, that means they're not going to get a paper warrant any more. So that's confusing.

Finally, we think -- we agree with the \$1 million savings being a very important factor. I, myself, will probably opt out and not receive a direct deposit, because I am a little computer literate. And I would throw out a request again for the consideration of Calpers to develop an app for phones, where people can go easily to Calpers site, which would be another alternative they might think

of in the future.

Lastly, I want to switch gears and talk about a Senate Bill that's coming out tomorrow, Senate Bill 17 by Ed Hernandez. It's a transparency law that will require the drug companies to explain the exorbitant fees that they charge for medication, and they keep on raising them.

This is an attempt again by Senator Hernandez to have California become the first State where such a law exists, where we can hold the drug companies accountable for the overpricing we believe that they have.

A quick example. There is a type of muscular dystrophy that affects 12,000 young boys every year. The medication for that person is \$89,000 a year. That's a little bit exorbitant. So I'm hoping that I spoke with your legislative staff. She tells me that you supported 1010 last year, and she sees -- they haven't seen it yet, but she believes that you all will be supporting it again, and I'm asking you to do the same.

Thank you for letting me speak.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you very much for your -- for sharing your thoughts.

Mr. Anderson.

MR. ANDERSON: I'm James Anderson. I'm the legislative director for RPEA. And I was noticing that your last board meeting you had a split vote on the

regulations on co-insurance plans for the families. It indicated to me that there was some interest in fixing the problem, rather than just saying -- making it easier to say no when somebody applies for an appeal.

So I was wondering if the staff, since it wasn't on the agenda, that that had been referred to staff, is there a reference to staff now to look at a way to solve the problem? I noticed today that one of the slides says you're interested in having members and their families in the communities where they live be served.

Well, this co-insurance or co-plans do that. They keep people from having to travel long distances to find doctors that serve them in the area. So I would appreciate that if some point you do refer that to staff, or at least inform us on which staff we could work with, to come up with a plan that says yes instead of no.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you very much.

Do you want to address that?

INTERIM DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER BAILEY-CRIMMINS:

Madam Chair, based on the last comment, I did want to let you know that in April we will be bringing back a fairly comprehensive assessment of the combo enrollment. So I just want to make sure it was a direction of the Board -- or the Committee last month.

And so we will be bringing that back as an agenda item.

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Woodson.

MR. WOODSON: Good morning -- Good noon.

(Laughter.)

MR. WOODSON: Larry Woodson, California State Retirees. Madam Chair, members of the Board, thank you for the opportunity to comment.

I would like to add to Mr. Behrens comments on CalPERS plans to cease mailing of monthly direct deposit notices. We do support electronic notification where appropriate, and the savings that may result.

CalPERS staff says that in the first year, or the short-term, beginning July 1, while monthly direct deposit mailings will continue for those that read the letter and make the request to continue receiving monthly mailings, that it will save -- CalPERS will save approximately a million dollars, even with the continued mailings for monthly -- people requesting monthly mailings, which they estimate to be about 20 percent of all covered people.

And we -- frankly, we think that is a high figure. We don't believe that 20 percent need the mailings, but we can discuss that down the road.

By stopping all mailings in 2018-19, which is the

CalPERS staff plan now, except where there's a COLA or a deduction change, then they say that it will save an additional \$600,000, in addition to the million already saved. We don't believe it will be that high, more like 400,000 or less, because we didn't agree with the 20 percent figure.

The plan was presented to us as a way to help offset CalPERS unfunded obligations. And we know that the new figure is somewhere around 64 percent, which is a big concern to all of us. But it stretches credibility to think that cutting off elderly folks with no computers from receiving monthly direct deposit notices, and saving \$600,000, or less, in addition to the 1 million is going to put a dent in a billion -- you know, a multi-billion dollar shortfall.

Why are monthly direct deposit advices important?

Older retirees gain a significant level of
assurance knowing that their pensions have been deposited.

And unlike Social Security, which does not have multiple deductions, our notices have maybe 6 to 10 deductions in every notice.

The importance of viewing deductions monthly was demonstrated recently when 40 retirees had their long-term care insurance deduction disappear from notice due to human error. And had a member not seen this omission on

her direct deposit notice and reported it, the problem would have been -- would have grown much larger.

So we hope that the Board will agree with our concerns and direct staff not to pursue change to authorizing -- to the authorizing statute, which is Government Code section 21269, which clearly requires monthly mailings to those who require it -- request it.

And we don't think that CalPERS can completely change the intent and language of a statute by passing a regulation, which is what the staff is planning on.

So thank you for your attention and consideration.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. Woodson.}$ Thank you.

Mr. Darby.

MR. DARBY: Good afternoon. Al Darby, Vice President, Retired Public Employees Association. We represent 23,000 members from all different employers.

We, too, oppose the remittance advice withdrawal. It serves -- the remittance advice serves as a creature comfort to seniors who -- this is their only connection to CalPERS, and their livelihood. If they don't have computers, and many of them don't, or don't know how to use them properly, and don't know how to navigate the CalPERS my|CalPERS system, this is a way for them to stay

connected to their source of livelihood.

Many of these people, as you know, do not receive Social Security, so this is their only source of income. An opt-in system disadvantages these seniors, because they may not understand that a paper advice will not keep coming, unless they actually do something themselves. They have to opt-in to the program. These advices for them will discontinue after 12 months, after the system goes into effect.

Also, as Larry mentioned, it is potentially a problem for organizations like our own that offer member benefits. If deductions change, there can be errors. And from that, there may be refunds, or overpayments, or underpayments that are made, and not detected right away because these folks haven't received or don't -- will not be receiving the paper advice.

A possible solution is to retain the paper advices for at least those who have retired several years back, perhaps before 2010 or earlier. The people who are more likely to not be computer literate.

It's also important to note that the savings are small here. It's only a million dollars. Somebody said it's like 0.001 of your total budget.

So to withdraw these advice notices may not be saving that much money, and may be causing more grief than

the costs that you save.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Fountain. Jerry Fountain.

MR. FOUNTAIN: Thank you Madam Chair, Board. I'm Jerry Fountain, Chief Financial Officer for the California State Retirees.

I won't belabor the points that have already been addressed to you by the previous speaker, but I'd like to go over the items that you cite for going paperless, the amount of money that should be saved, as Mr. Darby pointed out. And may be that's significant, but the printing you're passing on to the retirees. If they want a hard copy, they're going to have to print it themselves.

Your concern about the environmental impact is good. But your printing facilities have to abide by regional air quality management districts for the release of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs. Private residents aren't controlled by that. So having the retiree print their own statements might be increasing what you could have put out, or going beyond that level, and you could be actually adding to the carbon footprint.

Increased security. That is great. But some of the major corporations, and the even government in this country, have been hacked. So you're not immune to that.

And I personally believe my delivered mail hasn't been hacked. And if it was, they would get information on one individual, not tens of thousands. So I feel more secure with getting my mail.

And what bothers me a little bit is the last statement, "Bringing our practices in line with other systems that already require opting in to mailing, or that do not allow mail options at all".

This leads me to believe that your next step may be to show the large percentage of people that get their electronic mail, which is mandated, and how they enjoy it, which is an enjoyment they receive based on your standards. They may not like it all. And the next step would be no mail at all.

In the financial institutions I deal with, banks, credit unions, mortgage companies, utility companies, life insurance, car insurance, house insurance, they all give me an option also to opt-in, but it's the opt-in to go electronic, not opt-in to go paperless.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you very much. Thanks to everyone for your thoughtful comments.

I have no other requests to speak. Is there anyone else from the public who wishes to speak at this time?

Seeing none. This adjourns the open session.

Oh, I'm sorry, Mr. Jones. I missed you. Do you wish to speak at this time?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yes, I do.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Please.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Thank you.

Yeah. In relation to Mr. Behrens comment about the ability for people to continue to receive a mailed check, if they so desire, and that is built into the system, but part of the problem may be how do we communicate with those people, if they don't respond by missing the mailer.

So I would ask that you direct staff to explore further how -- make sure we reach those people who may not respond, so that if they do want to continue to receive a hard mail copy, that they can do so. But I don't know what the solution is, but I think it's worthy of exploring to see if there's some additional steps that can be taken to address that concern.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Ms. Lum.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: Donna Lum, Calpers team member. Thank you, Mr. Jones, for bringing that to our attention and requesting some additional information.

I think there's a couple of things that we have already outlined, and we have discussed with the

stakeholders that gives a really, what we would call, a comprehensive outreach to try to ensure that all of the retirees that would be -- that would be impacted by this are given consideration, and that we're able to reach them.

On the document that I shared, the fact sheet, it does show the various attempts that we're going to be using. So we started this month with on the bottom of the retiree advice, we had a statement there indicating that we're going to be going paperless to start to share the information. In April and in May, through PERSpectives, which reaches all the homes of all the retirees, there will be information about the going paperless with the direct advices there.

And then during April and May is when we will be sending out the actual document, the card, that will enable them to make an election, or determination, if they actually want to receive the hard copy. This is something that we did very similar with the health statements we that it worked.

But what we're also doing is that we got a lot of valuable feedback from the retiree associations in regards to how to make that document identifiable, so that it's not something that will be received at home and tossed.

And so as we go through the design elements of what the

document is going to look like, we have committed to the -- our stakeholders to be able to get input from them, so that they can help us to determine that it is a clear communication with clear direction.

Then in June, in the bottom of the warrant, it will say again that if you haven't made your election, recognize that July 1st you will no longer receive your direct device via mail. And it will give information on how to do it. And that would be by contacting our call center at that point. The call center agents have all been briefed on this. And will be prepared to help the members, if they get a call to continue with the paper warrant.

And then in August, we will continue to follow up with messaging, either through social media, and other messaging mechanisms. And then in September, again in the PERSpectives, we will be reiterating the options of how to get the mailing, if so desired.

So I think there's a number of different things that we're doing. In addition to that, we're hoping, once again, to leverage assistance from our retiree associations to use their vehicles, their methods, either through their news letters, their email blasts, or any other options that they have that they feel would be helpful in this transition in helping to make it

successful. But certainly we will continue to explore all other venues that we haven't considered to see if there are other options to be able to do the outreach.

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COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Okay. And thank you for that summary. So I would urge our retiree organizations to, if you have any other thoughts or ideas, we're try to address those that may not respond. Because if someone elects to go electronic, that's fine, but we're trying to deal with those that don't.

However, on the notification on the warrant stub, is it possible to have an insert in the -- in the check envelope, as opposed to just a statement on the warrant?

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: Unfortunately, we're not able to add inserts into the remittance advices. I don't know if the Committee recalls sometime ago there was a resolution requiring Board approval to be able to add an insert. Action was taken several months ago, which I believe indicated that we no longer could do inserts into warrants, unless they met certain criteria, and they were very specific. So, you know, acts of nature that we needed to reach out and let all of our members know, but there was very specific criteria. And I believe that this would not fit within that criteria.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: So you --

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: I apologize. I

don't have it with me.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: So you said that unless approved by the Board, so this Board could make that determination?

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: If it were within the 3 criteria that were identified in the resolution that we had in place. I'd have to go back and look at that again Mr. Jones. I can explore that and bring it back to Ms. Priya -- Ms. Mathur and see if that's an option.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yeah. And I would like to see that too, if you could provide that.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: And just to note, I think it's important to note that at any time if a member has realized -- has not read any of the materials and realizes they're not receiving their paper advices, they can always call the Calpers hotline and -- you know, customer contact center and request at that time paper copies.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: That is correct.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JONES: Yeah. No, and I recognize that, but I'm just still trying to -- what can we do to address those that don't respond? That don't want to have it electronic, that's what I'm trying to address.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Yes. It's not like the open enrollment, where there was a cut-off by when they had to

request paper copies. At any time, they can request paper copies be resumed.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUM: That is correct.

And similarly during -- for the open enrollment or the health statements, we did the same thing. We had an identified deadline to be able to meet the cutoff for that period of time. But allowing members after that fact to be able to opt in to the next round if they so chose to.

So I think the important message is it -- I mean, we recognize that it is change, and that the population of the change is our retirees. Certainly, having -- you know, having had some experience in this area, we are looking at a lot of different options, lessons learned from our last time, and really doing, you know, our due diligence to reach out as broadly as we can through as many contacts as we can to be able to make this happen.

But certainly, I think the message is is no one gets left behind, if, at any given point, a retiree identifies or recognizes that they haven't been getting a paper warrant for whatever period of time that takes for them to recognize that, they can still make contact with us and get the paper warrant.

CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Yeah. I see you, Mr.

Behrens. I'm afraid I cannot allow you to have more time,

at this time, but maybe we can have -- take --

MR. BEHRENS: If you send Mr. Jones down here for 5 seconds, I'll have him ask the question. CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: We'll take this off-line. We can continue our conversation. Thank you. At this time, is there anyone else from the public who wishes to speak? Seeing none. The open session is adjourned. (Thereupon the California Public Employees' Retirement System, Board of Administration, Pension & Health Benefits Committee open session meeting adjourned at 12:17 p.m.)

1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand 3 Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: That I am a disinterested person herein; that the 4 5 foregoing California Public Employees' Retirement System, Board of Administration, Pension & Health Benefits 6 7 Committee open session meeting was reported in shorthand 8 by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of 9 the State of California; 10 That the said proceedings was taken before me, in shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, under 11 my direction, by computer-assisted transcription. 12 I further certify that I am not of counsel or 13 14 attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any 15 way interested in the outcome of said meeting. 16 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 17 this 20th day of March, 2017. 18 19 20 fames & 21 22 2.3 JAMES F. PETERS, CSR 2.4 Certified Shorthand Reporter

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